"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Probably fair to-day and to-morrow; slight temperature change; wind, light southwesterly.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,536. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

AMERICANS IN HAITI SAVED BY A YACHT

It Reaches Cape Haitien in Time to Take Women on Board After Rebels Capture City.

TO USE GUNS IF NECESSARY

Permission to Do So Refused to Owner by United States Authorities, but He Will Protect Compatriots.

CAPE HAITIEN, July 20.—Cape Haitien is in the hands of the revolutionists, and the sole protection of Americans and other foreigners at this port is an American yacht which arrived here yesterday morning.

The United States gunboat Petrel sailed from here several hours previous to the arrival of the yacht, leaving American interests unprotected, and when the yacht came into the harbor her owner, Mr. Dick, found the town in a state of semi-anarchy. The insurgents were rapidly approaching, and President Simon and his troops had left Fort Liberté for Port-au-Prince.

There was a rumor also that the cruiser Antoine Simon was on her way to bombard some of the ports. As is customary under such circumstances, most of the residents took sides with the revolutionists, and soon the authorities were unable to check the disorders. Mr. Dick notified the officials that he would not permit any bombardment by Haitian warships and would protect the foreigners.

At 8 o'clock last night fighting started in the streets. The searchlight of the yacht was kept playing on a house in which the Americans, who were brought in from work on the railroad, had collected with their wives.

At daybreak the Government had been overthrown, the revolutionists had occupied the town, and the streets were filled with excited men shooting at random.

All the American women were taken aboard the yacht, while the foreign Consulates were filled with refugees. These included Generals who had opposed the revolution and local officials, in protecting whom the Franch Consul was slightly wounded.

A request was cabled to the United States authorities by the yacht owner for release from the bond given before he left New York that he would not use arms, and an answer was returned that there was no authority for such release. This practically denied the right to protect the lives of Americans, but notwithstanding preparations were continued to afford such protection in whatever way might be deemed advisable.

The whole American colony claimed immediate protection, and it is pointed out that serious results may follow if permission is denied to the American yacht owner to use, in case of emergency, the guns with which the vessels is supplied until the arrival of an American warship.

[It is beMeved that the yacht referred to in the foregoing dispatch is the Wasp, a schooner-rigged auxiliary vessel owned by Evans R. Dick, a sugar broker of 30 Broad Street, New York City. The Wasp is a composite vessel, 90 feet in length, with 10 feet 7 inches beam and 8 feet 4 inches depth of hold. When a NEW YORK TIMES reporter inquired at Mr. Dick's rresidence, 127 East Seventy-third Street, last night, he was informed that Mr. Dick was away on his yacht, but it was not known exactly where the vessel was at the moment. When the reporter said it was believed that Mr. Dick had arrived at Cape Haitien yesterday, the reply was made that this was likely, as he had been cruising recently off the coast of Florida.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, July 20.—The revolutionists attacked Fort Liberté as President Simon and his troops withdrew. The last of the Government's battalions embarked under a shower of lead.

The division commanded by Gen. Monplaisar, Governor of Port-au-Prince and Commander of the Federal troops, fought valiantly, but the other forces of the Government offered a feeble resistance.

The greater number of the defeated federals are now scattered through the North. This city and the Southern districts are quiet.

Gen. Septimus Marius, the Minister of War, who arrived here in company with President Simon and Government troops on board the German steamer Syria last night, refused to disembark and proceeded, an exile, to Jamaica.

Word has reached here that the pillaging of Cape Haitien has been stopped by energetic measures taken by the revolutionary committee presided over by Gen. Albert Salnav.

The American, German, and Italian legations have made urgent requests for the dispatch of warships to Haiti for the protection of their respective interests.

The Government has proclaimed a blockade of the ports of St. Marc, Gonaives, and Fort Liberté. Having only one warship at its disposal, however, an effective blockade is impossible.

The order for the bombardment of St. Marc and Gonaives has not been carried out, and the cruiser Antoine Simon is now anchored before Archahaie, a port eighteen miles northwest of the capital.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—With only one little gunboat in the waters of Haiti to safeguard American interests, threatened by a formidable revolution that seems to be spreading hourly through the republic, the Navy Department is making strenuous endeavor to rush adequate protection to the scene.

The fast scout-cruiser Chester was today detached from the mimic war in Long Island Sound and ordered to the theatre of real strife in Haiti. She will leave Admiral Osterhaus's "attacking" fleet to-night for coal, sailing for Cape Haitien probably to-morrow at a twenty-knot speed. The trip will be made in about four days.

The Des Moines left Boston to-night for Port-au-Prince. Her voyage will take a week.

The Peoria is expected to leave San Juan, Porto Rico, to-morrow for Port Liberté.

With the Petrel, now at Gonaives, the United States in the course of a week will have four warships in the waters of the little republic.

The State and Navy Departments were to-day without official advices as to the developments in the situation. The Petrel has been cut off from communication. She is not equipped with wireless apparatus and the Port of Gonaives has been captured and isolated by the revolutionists.

STRANG DIES UNDER AUTO.

Noted Driver of Racing Motors Killed in Wisconsin Reliability Run.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 20.—Lewis Strang, well known as an automobile driver, who had participated in many races in this country, was killed to-day near Blue River, a village some twenty miles from Richland Centre, while driving a motor car for the Technical Committee in the Wisconsin Automobile Association's annual reliability run. The race was from Lacrosse to Lancaster, a distance of 128 miles. The autos were somewhat delayed at the start.

Strang was driving his auto at a high rate of speed, when, in endeavoring to avoid a collision with a passing team, the auto plunged over an embankment, pinning Strang to the ground. The bank gave way beneath the auto and the car slid down the embankment, turning over, and Strang, reluctant to jump, went under to his death.

In the car with Strang were J. W. Tufts of Milwaukee, Joseph Jaegersberger, and L. A. Clark of Lancaster, Wis.

The embankment was only five feet high.

Strang broke his arm about the middle of June in a race in Kenosha and is said not to have been strong enough to attempt the wearisome grind of the State run this week. It is thought the injury to his arm may have contributed to to-day's accident.

Strang was 26 years old and was born in New York. He was connected with the Case Company, and had been manager of racing teams for a number of years. His first drive was in the Elkwood Park track and he drove in practically every race of importance since 1907.

That year he was the winner of the circular track mile at Birmingham, Ala., and made a mile record in Nashville. He was a winner in 1908 at Savannah in a road race; also at Lowell, Mass., Brighton Beach, and Savannah, Ga.

In 1909 he won at Ormond Beach, making 100 miles in 94 minutes. In 1910 on the Indianapolis Motor Speedway he drove a quarter of a mile in 8 seconds, making 119 miles an hour; one kilometer in 22 seconds and five miles in 3 minutes 17 seconds.

That Strang was reckless in his driving on the present State reliability run was the opinion of his associates on the tour when the party left here this morning. Since leaving Milwaukee Monday Strang is said to have been so careless that some who started in his car refused to ride with him. Strang was recently sued for divorce by his wife.

EASY PROFIT IN TIMES SQUARE

Owner of Corner Lot Sees His Property Gain $1,250,000 in Eight Years.

A marked illustration of the rapidly increasing value of property in the Times Square section was shown yesterday in the placing of a $1,000,000 first mortgage loan on the plot at the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth Street. The property is owned by Thomas B. Hidden, President of the New York Real Estate Security Company. The loan has been made by the Equitable Life Assurance Society at 4½ per cent., and was placed through the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company.

The property is now covered with old buildings, most of which have been remodeled for business uses. Mr. Hidden bought the corner, which has a frontage of 120 feet on Broadway, 152 feet on Forty-fifth Street, with a 50-foot front extension on Forty-sixth Street, eight years ago, and it was announced by the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company, which made the sale at the time, that the cost of the property, including interest for eight years, was but little more than the amount of the loan just obtained on first mortgage.

Figuring on the basis of some of the important Times Square sales, notably the recent one of the Shanley plot on the west side of Broadway, adjoining the Globe Theatre, just above Forty-sixth Street, bought by Felix Isman at the rate of about $100 a square foot, the Hidden corner, containing nearly 22,000 square feet, would be valued at approximately $2,250,000. This figure, it is said, would show a clear profit to the owner of $1,250,000 in less than ten years.

MRS. McMURTRY'S GEMS LOST

$3,500 Worth of Irreplaceable Heirlooms Vanished from Her Auto.

It was Mrs. George Gibson McMurtry of 812 Fifth Avenue, wife of the former President of the American Sheet Steel Company, who advertised in THE TIMES lost column yesterday for the recovery of a diamond and pearl necklace with pendant, a diamond crescent brooch, and a small diamond heart pin, all contained in a small black bag, marked with Mrs. McMurtry's initials. For the recovery of her jewels Mrs. McMurtry has offered $1,000 reward.

Mrs. McMurtry believes that the small bag in which the gems were contained was taken from her automobile when she left it for a few minutes on Monday to enter a curio shop in East Seventieth Street. Though the gems are worth only $3,500, it is because of their associations that Mrs. McMurtry valued them most. Each is an heirloom which she cannot replace.

The police have been notified of the theft, and already have begun a search of the pawnshops.

LIGHTNING STRIKES TWICE.

Two Brooklyn Houses Set Afire in Electrical Storm.

In the electrical storm which swept over the city shortly before midnight last night two houses in Brooklyn were struck by lightning. In each instance the lightning started a fire, but in neither case was much damage done. No one was hurt, though dwellers in both houses felt slight shocks.

The first house to be hit was at 69 South Oxford Street, a four-story brick apartment house. The bolt struck wires running to the house and passed down these to the cellar. Many of the residents in the house were aroused from sleep and some fled to the street. The fire was quickly put out.

While firemen were at this blaze a bolt of lightning struck the roof of 64 South Oxford Street, the residence of Wallace Grant. Mr. Grant and his family felt the shock but were not injured. They ran out of the house when they discovered that the house was on fire, but firemen from across the street quickly put it out.

GAVE $20,000 FOR COURTESY.

O'Neal Rewarded in Will for Giving Up Lower Car Berth.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.—A courteous act on the part of William R. O'Neal of Bainbridge, Ga., has been rewarded by a fortune. When O'Neal exchanged a lower for an upper sleeping car berth with J. T. Young of Oakland, Cal., four years ago when the two men were en route to Florida, where Mr. Young was going for his health, O'Neal thought little of the incident.

Evidently Mr. Young considered it a great favor, for in his will he left $20,000 to the Georgia man, who is 26 years old. O'Neal was in Atlanta yesterday and was told of his good fortune by a son of Mr. Young, who had come to Georgia to look for him.

RACING BILL BEATEN IN ASSEMBLY, 63 TO 53

Tammany Hall Members Worked Hard for the Measure, but Could Not Influence Enough Votes.

SLIGHT HOPE OF ITS PASSAGE

Though a Motion to Reconsider Vote Succeeds, the Assembly Is Not Expected to Change Its Mind.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 20.—The race track interests suffered a setback to-day when the Gittins bill, designed to relieve directors and officials of race tracks from responsibility under the law for gambling carried on at their race courses, was defeated in the Assembly. Its passage in the Senate yesterday, as the result of much acceleration, had imbued the supporters of this latest attempt to break down the safeguards in the present anti-gambling law with the hope that Tammany's influence would prevail to force the bill through the lower house, too.

On roll call Majority Leader Smith of the Assembly found himself twenty-three votes short of the required majority of seventy-six. There were thirty-three members who either were absent or failed to answer to their names. The majority leader moved for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was lost and had his motion tabled. It is the intention of the men who have rallied to the support of the Gittins bill to have this motion called up before the long recess is taken to-morrow, and in the meantime a determined effort will be made to win over new recruits by the friends of the race track interests.

The leaders have little hope that the result will be changed when the vote is reconsidered. There was an animated debate, which lasted almost three hours, before the vote was taken. Tammany Hall brought all its heavy guns into play, and members of the Tammany delegation in both Houses worked like beavers to enlist the support for the bill among Republicans and up-State Democrats of an independent type. Nevertheless, when the roll was called and the result announced, only 53 of the 130 members had voted in the affirmative, while 63 had voted against the bill. In the Senate yesterday the bill was passed without a single vote to spare.

The vote zigzagged across party lines. A majority of the up-State Democrats either voted against the bill or did not answer the roll call. The Republican State Chairman, William Barnes, Jr., is an open advocate of the bill, and it was expected that many Republicans would cast their votes in its favor. But these expectations were shattered. Only four Republicans—Jones of Jefferson, Nolan and R. B. Waters of Albany, and Pappert of Monroe—voted for the Gittins bill.

Here is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Boylan, Brace, Brennan, Carew, Caughlan, Cuvillier, Donnelly, Farrell, Fay, Foley, Friedman, Gerken, Goldberg, Gould, Graubard, Gregg, Hackett, Hearn, J. J. Herrick, W. R. Herrick, Heyman, Hoey, Jackson, Jameson, Jones, (Republican.) Kennedy, A. J. Levy, J. Levy, Manley, Martin, McCue, McElligott, McGrath, McKeon, Mork, Myers, Neupert, Nolan, (Republican,) Oliver, M. A. O'Neil, Pappert, (Republican,) A. Parker, Sealey, Shortt, A. E. Smith, Spielberg, Terry, Turley, Walker, Warren, R. B. Waters, (Republican,) Weil, and Wende—53.

Nays—Adler, Allen, Raumes, Beach, (Democrat,) Bridenbecker, (Democrat,) Brooks, Brown, Bryant, Butler, Chanler, (Democrat,) Cheney, Coffey, Colin, (Democrat,) Colne, Constantine, Cross, Day, (Democrat,) De Lano, Drummond, (Democrat,) Ebbets, Evans, (Democrat,) Filley, Geatons, (Democrat,) Goldstein, (Democrat,) Goodwin, Gray, Gurnett, (Democrat,) Haines, Hart, Hammond, Higgins, Hoff, Hoyt, (Democrat,) Huber, (Democrat,) Keys, Kopp, Lansing, La Reau, (Democrat,) Lent, Macdonald, MacGregor, McDaniels, (Democrat,) Merritt, Miller, (Democrat,) Murray, J. S. Phillips, Saunders, (Democrat,) Shannon, Shea, Sheparden, Shilvek, T. K. Smith, Stivers, Sweet, Thorn, Trombly, (Democrat,) Ward, Waring, Wheeler, (Democrat,) Wilson, Yale, Yeomans, Young—63.

Absentees—Ahearn, Blauvelt, Brereton, Bush, Connell, Cosad, Dawson, Donovan, Egan, Fitzpatrick, Fry, Gerhardt, Gillen, Goodman, Hinman, Hollmann, Lincoln, Moczynski, O'Connor, J. J. O'Neill, J. S. Parker, Patrie, C. W. Phillips, Pierce, Schifferdecker, Sheide, Sullivan, Talmage, Washburn, F. A. Waters, White, Winters, Zorn.—33.

Assemblyman Shortt of Richmond, who made one of the principal pleas for the passage of the bill, said that as a legal measure it was designed to remedy an act in which the fundamental principles of justice had been lost.

BELMONT PESSIMISTIC.

Says Assembly's Action Means No Revival of Racing This Year.

BABYLON, N. Y., July 20.—"In my opinion it means that there will be no revival of racing in New York this year," said August Belmont, Chairman of The Jockey Club, when informed at his Long Island country home here to-night of the defeat of the Gittins bill by the Assembly at Albany. "It will also mean, I think, that owners like myself will be likely to send their horses away."

Mr. Belmont said that he was not prepared to say that the enactment of the Gittins legislation would have put racing in this State on a favorable footing again.

"It would have meant the opening of the race courses," said Mr. Belmont, "but as to the success of meetings that might have been held, that is a debatable point. So much damage has been done the sport that the question of what it would take to revive it successfully is one that cannot be answered offhand."

Mr. Belmont said that he would decide what to do with his own horses when he went to New York to-morrow morning and looked over the ground.

BOOKMAKERS' HOPES DASHED.

Had Made Preparations for Invading Saratoga After Senate's Action.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, July 20.—Preparations for the invasion of Saratoga were well under way by the members of the book-making fraternity, following the Senate's favorable action yesterday on the Gittins bill, but all their best-laid plans were frustrated by the announcement of the Assembly's rejection of the measure to-night.

Scores of bookmakers' assistants, who would rather get $10 following the races than $20 through legitimate channels, mentally had their tickets to the Spa in their pockets, and were counting the easy money in prospect with the rehabilitation of the sport of kings.

After the returns were in and racing conditions, as far as bookmaking was concerned, were found to be in the same position as before the fruitless attempt to absolve race track owners from liability, these men were in a veritable slough of despond, and their feeling was that the State had gone to the dogs.

At soda fountains ask for ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your drinks. It makes them delicious.—Adv.

Food and Drug Frauds.
The record of what has been done in the courts in punishing adulterators and misbranders since Dr. Wiley began his work.
See Next Sunday's Times.

DIES TRYING TO SAVE WIFE AND DAUGHTER

Frank Plumridge of Brooklyn Plunges Into Rockaway Surf, Where They Were Struggling.

CROWD SEES HIS EFFORT

All Brought Ashore, but He Fails to Respond to Treatment—Women Long Unconscious, but Will Recover.

Persons on the beach at the foot of Second Avenue, Rockaway Park, watched a girl and a young woman in bathing yesterday afternoon with an interest which was tempered with fear. The couple evidently could not swim, for they rested on water wings which they wore under their arms, yet they continued to make toward open water until they were many yards from shore.

Presently the younger girl called for help, and those on the beach saw the elder woman struggle toward her. She reached the girl, but, unable to swim, could do little to keep her afloat, and her cries were added to those of the girl.

Far up the beach Frank Plumridge of 198 Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn, was sunning himself after a dip in the surf. The girl in the water was his sixteen-year-old daughter, Catherine. The elder woman was his second wife, Kate, less than ten years older than the girl. At his daughter's first cry Plumridge rushed down the beach and into the water. He swam to the struggling pair and reached them before Thomas Burns and Joseph Purlett, life-savers, had arrived from their station many yards away. Plumridge was doing his best to support the women when the life-savers dashed into the surf.

Burns and Purlett swam toward the trio with the speed and skill of expert swimmers. They were making wonderful time through the water, but Plumridge was becoming wearied, and his grip on the woman gave way. The water wings still supported them, though both had swallowed so much water that they were unconscious. Plumridge struggled to keep himself afloat, but finally he tossed his arms above his head and sank.

He rose struggling to the surface, only to sink again, and while the life-savers exerted every effort to reach him and the women Plumridge sank the last time. An instant later the life-savers seized the women. Both were senseless, and Miss Plumridge was floating face downward, her nose and mouth under water.

It was as much as the life-savers could do to get the women ashore, and while they were about it John Chrystie of the Park Inn dived after Plumridge. He got the man ashore just as the life-savers brought the women out.

Dr. Weinstein was called from the Rockaway Beach Hospital, and with the help of many volunteers applied first aid to the half drowned man and women. Plumridge for a time seemed about to revive, but despite all the physician could do he died. His wife and daughter, still unconscious, were rushed to St. Malachi's Home near by, where they were put to bed. It is believed that they will live.

PASS TRAFFIC SQUAD BILL.

Senate Acts After an Emergency Message from Gov. Dix.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 20.—Under an emergency message from Gov. Dix to-night the Senate passed the Wagner bill, exempting from the provisions of the three-platoon police law the traffic squad in New York City. An agreement as to the form of the amendment was made to-day by John W. Griffin, representing the Policemen's Association, and S. Christy Mead of the Merchants' Association. The bill originally exempted the bridge and harbor squads, but this provision was eliminated. The exemption applies to the traffic squad as it was at the close of 1910, with permission for an increase of 100 members.

Under the provisions of the three-platoon law the Police Commissioner was compelled to divide the force into three platoons, each serving no more than eight hours a day. This arrangement was opposed by the New York City authorities and several civic organizations on the ground that the traffic squad, which was generally satisfactory, could not be maintained. There was some opposition to an amendment in Albany, but the friends of the three-platoon system finally yielded and agreed to make the concession.

The Wagner bill will be passed in the Assembly to-morrow and will be signed by the Governor.

CELLULOID FACTORY BURNS.

Explosions and Flames in Brooklyn Force Tenement Neighbors to Flee.

Four alarms were turned in last night for a fire which started in the office of the Atlantic Chain Company on the ground floor of a four-story brick factory building at 639-641 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn. The other three floors are occupied by the Warburg & Schwarts Company, makers of celluloid collars. Across the street are the pockets of the Scranton and Lehigh Coal Company and in the rear a row of tenements in Wythe Avenue.

A policeman discovered the fire, but before the engines arrived it had mounted to the upper floors, and presently there were a series of explosions as the celluloid blew up. Pieces were scattered through the air for two blocks.

Acting Chief Kenlon, Deputy Chief Lally, Deputy Commissioner Farley, and almost all the apparatus from the surrounding part of Brooklyn were at the fire. The reserves of the Bedford Avenue and Clymer Street Stations, under Inspector Harkins, were called out and drove the families from the threatened tenements.

The firemen kept the fire away from these buildings and the coal pockets, however, but within two hours after the blaze started the factory building caved in. How the fire started is not known. It was estimated that it did $60,000 damage.

ARREST D. S. MILLS, EX-BANK PRESIDENT

He Is Charged by Federal Officials with Misapplication of Funds of Audubon National.

SO ILL HE IS LEFT AT HOME

Reorganization Now in Order, Says a Director, After Which Business Will Be Resumed.

David S. Mills, who was succeeded on Wednesday in the Presidency of the Audubon National Bank at Broadway and 143d Street by William Reimers, the former cashier, after his resignation had been in the hands of the Directors for a month, was arrested late yesterday afternoon at his home in West 102d Street by Deputy United States Marshal Hecht. He is charged with misapplication of the bank's funds.

There was no effort to remove the arrested bank official from his home. As told in yesterday's TIMES, he has been confined to his bed in consequence of worry over the entanglements into which his banking ambitions had led him, and he was not yesterday in a physical condition to be taken before a United States Commissioner for arraignment. For that reason Assistant District Attorney Stephenson and United States Commissioner Shields accompanied the arresting officer to the Mills apartment on the ground floor of the house at 306 West 102d Street.

They found relatives and friends of the sick man gathered in the main rooms while he lay apparently in a feeble condition in a bedroom adjoining. The family was much disturbed for fear the news of the decision to place Mr. Mills under arrest would prove too great a shock for him. They requested the officers to make the proceedings as brief as possible and not disturb Mr. Mills any more than necessary.

Commissioner Shields set the bail bond for Mr. Mills at $25,000, and accepted cash bail for this amount. The former bank official waived a preliminary hearing and the case will now go directly to the Grand Jury. The charge is that while President of the Audubon National Bank Mills misapplied more than $49,000 of the bank's funds, which was paid out on discounted notes aggregating to $50,000. The Directors of the bank say that this was done in an internal struggle for the control of the bank, the Mills faction trying to buy the other out, and to do so raised funds from the bank itself through dummy notes with which to buy its stock.

"All I can say about it is that it isn't every bank that can announce its intention to close its doors for a little while by inviting the depositors to come in and get their money back," declared John J. Healy, one of the Directors, on being informed by a TIMES reporter last night that the former President had been arrested. "The fact is that the Directors of the Audubon National Bank were real Directors. They found something going wrong, and they acted in time. A reorganization will be now in order, and the bank will go ahead on a new basis. I don't believe it will be closed permanently. The bank was all right, and it had in its Directorate some of the hardest-headed business men you ever saw. They still believe in it; only they see the need of reorganization."

The bank was $200,000 poorer in cash when its doors closed last night than when they opened on Wednesday with the announcement to depositors that they were at liberty to withdraw their money and that no more deposits would be accepted for the present. But for all the outflow there was still plenty left. The bank paid out yesterday only $68,000 as against $132,000 on Wednesday. Depositors seemed to lose all zest for making withdrawals when the money came so easy. The line of waiting depositors had disappeared an hour after the opening.

There is still $100,000 due depositors, with $106,000 in the vaults to meet it, according to the bank officials. Some depositors gathered in front of the bank last night, evidently expecting it to be open, but a watchman who was on duty assured them that the only intention was to "clean house" for a little while and then reopen on a new basis.

The question of going into voluntary liquidation, while the Directors are agreed upon the matter, will be submitted to a general stockholders' meeting, which has been called for Aug. 22. In the meantime the bank will remain open to pay depositors, and will be in charge of Mr. Reimers, the new President. Its capital amounts to $200,000 and its loans, which were made out of the capital and surplus combined, to a little less than $200,000.

DEAFNESS CAUSED DESPAIR.

Feared Money Would Go That Should Be Her Child's, So Killed Herself.

Julius Siefert of 566 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, was appointed guardian of nine-year-old Marguerite Beatrice Jennings when the child's father, George, died of consumption last November. Last night Siefert called at 479 Fifty-sixth Street, where Mrs. Blanche Jennings, widow of George Jennings, and the little girl lived.

He found the child playing on the steps and went upstairs. The door was open, but he could not find Mrs. Jennings until he looked in her bedroom. She lay dead on the bed, having committed suicide by inhaling gas.

Beside the woman lay two notes, one addressed to Siefert and the other unaddressed. This second note read:

I am leaving about $3,800. I am deaf and incapable of holding a position. If I lived I should spend this money, which, I think, she should have. She is a good girl and should be happy.

Apparently Mrs. Jennings referred to her little girl in this note. In the one addressed to Siefert Mrs. Jennings had written:

Promise me to look after Beatrice and help her the best you can. I have left three bank books on the dresser. See that Beatrice gets everything. Do not let my father see me under any circumstances. He is not to touch one penny. He is not to see or have anything to do with me. Be sure I am dead; then bury me next to George. I thank you all for your kindness to me and I hope that God will repay you.

Mrs. Jennings's father is Dr. J. W. Barlow of 1,101 Avenue C, Flatbush. He was notified of her death and hurried to the house, where he made arrangements for her burial. He refused to discuss the strange commands in Mrs. Jennings's note to Siefert, but at his home a woman declared that the note could not have been written by Mrs. Jennings. She declared that Dr. Barlow had called on his daughter only last week and was on good terms with her.

DIRIGIBLE'S ROUND TRIP.

Passengers Carried to Luzern and Back to Friedrichshafen.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, July 20.—The Schwaben I., the newest Zeppelin dirigible balloon, started this morning for Luzern, Switzerland, carrying eight passengers.

The dirigible returned here this afternoon, having made the round trip to Luzern successfully in seven hours.

MRS. WHITNEY GETS GEMS.

Porter on Train Pleads Guilty to the Larceny of Them.

BOSTON, July 20.—Mrs. Payne Whitney, who was Miss Helen Hay, daughter of the late Secretary of State, John Hay, recovered her lost jewels at Police Headquarters to-day, and learned also that she would not have to appear in court against Israel Davis, the colored porter who was on the train when the jewels disappeared. Davis pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny in court to-day.

Mrs. Whitney recovered a diamond necklace, a gold cigarette case, several pins and clasps, and her handbag.

SUICIDE IN HOTEL ROOM.

Man Believed to be J. T. Dunn of This City Found in Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 20.—A man believed to be J. T. Dunn of New York was found to-night dead in bed in an Atlantic Avenue hotel. He had gone to the hotel before 6 o'clock Wednesday morning and had not been seen since that time.

When the proprietor of the hotel missed him to-day he went to the room and burst open the door. The body of the man lay across the bed partially clothed. There was a bullet wound in the left breast directly over the heart, and a revolver lay on the bed.

There was nothing in his clothing that would give a clue to the identification of the man except a label on the inside pocket of the coat which read: "Made by Stewart, Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway, New York. J. T. Dunn, 996."

CAPITOL POLICE EJECT HIM.

Republican Loses an Office and Has Trouble with His Successor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Frank Wakefield, Republican, who told Representative Palmer of unnecessary employes in the House when Mr. Palmer was preparing his reduction bill, has lost his place, which he had retained up to this time because of the assistance rendered to Mr. Palmer.

In referring to Mr. Wakefield on the floor Representative Palmer said that although he was a Republican it was necessary to keep him as notification clerk because of his intimate knowledge of affairs. Accordingly he held his place until early this week, when he received his discharge note, being replaced by another Republican, Grant Jarvis. He refused to give up the keys of his desk and some blanks which he said were his property. A dispute arose to-day with his successor, and the Capitol police threw Mr. Wakefield bodily from the office.

MORE SLIDES ON CANAL.

Steam Shovel Buried in Culebra Cut —Engineers Not Concerned.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—While the crew of a big steam shovel in the Culebra Cut were enjoying a holiday on July 4 a mass of earth and soft rock immediately north of Gold Hill fell into the cut and buried shovel No. 225. Another shovel is now trying to dig it out. Six days later there was another bad slide in the cut at Las Cascadas. The engineers, however, declare that the total amount of material in motion or about to move into the cut does not exceed the estimate of excavation yet to be done there.

The grand total of excavation on the canal to July 1 was 142,967,554 cubic yards, leaving to be excavated 39,570,212, or less than one-fourth of the entire amount for the completed ditch.

TIMES SQUARE MAIL TUBE.

Postmaster General Orders Extension to Pennsylvania Depot Rushed.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Postmaster General Hitchcock is pushing the improvement and extension of the pneumatic tube service in New York City. He has requested the contractors to advance as much as they can the work of putting in tube connections between the Times Square Station and the new Pennsylvania Terminal.

An order issued by the Postmaster General to-day directs the addition of a mile of tubing to the city's system, making a total of 26½ miles.

Following the recommendation of the Pneumatic Commission, which he appointed to investigate the question of extending the pneumatic tube service in New York, Mr. Hitchcock ordered the establishment of a direct tube line from the General Post Office to Station S at Broadway and Howard Street, and thence to the line that connects Station V at West Broadway and Beach Street with the main tube line on the west side.

The effect of this extension will be to put Station S and Station V on independent lines from the General Post Office, thus permitting a speedier and more effective service at those stations.

WOMAN FELLED BY STONE

Thrown from Roof Probably by a Mischievous Boy—She May Die.

Miss Esther Goldberg, 34 years old, of 1,332 Park Avenue, was passing the house at 118 East 106d Street about 9:15 o'clock last night when she was struck by a stone thrown from the roof. When several men and women reached her side blood was streaming from her head and she was unconscious.

Policeman Gillesbracht of the East 104th Street Station sent in a call to the Harlem Hospital for an ambulance. Dr. Baker, who came, made a brief examination of Miss Goldberg's injuries and then said that she had a severe fracture of the skull and he didn't think she could live. She was put in the ambulance and hurried to the hospital.

As soon as she had been removed Gillesbracht notified his station house, and with the aid of several other patrolmen began a systematic search of the neighborhood for persons who might have thrown the stone. On the roof of 118 East 106d Street they found the roof door wide open, but no one in sight. They said afterward they were convinced that the stone had been thrown by one of a group of mischievous boys who had been in the habit of shying stones at pedestrians.

Low rates to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and West via Ches. and Ohio. Tickets at 30th and Broadway; also all Penna. R. R. Ticket Offices.—Adv.

INTERBORO OUT; ALL SUBWAYS GO TO B. R. T.

Award Made by Vote of 11 to 5, Which Isn't Conclusive, but Will Be Made So To-day.

MAYOR THREATENS A VETO

But Most of the Lines Are Now Legalized and the Others Can Await New City Election.

CHANGE DUE TO PRENDERGAST

Who Found McAneny Eager to Settle Matters as Soon as $12,150,000 Preference Lost.

READY TO ADOPT CONTRACTS

Service Board Calls on Interborough to Confer at Once on Proposal to Third Track the Elevated Lines.

YESTERDAY'S SUBWAY VOTES.
On Interborough Demand.

FOR.	Vote.	AGAINST.	Vote
McAneny	2	Gaynor	3
Steers	2	Prendergast	5
Miller	1	Mitchell	3
Cromwell	1	Gresser	1
Total	6	Total	10

On Award to B. R. T.

FOR.	Vote.	AGAINST.	Vote
Prendergast	5	Gaynor	3
Mitchel	3	Miller	1
McAneny	2	Gresser	1
Steers	2		
Cromwell	1		
Total	11	Total	5

The Board of Estimate rejected yesterday by a vote of 10 to 6 the McAneny compromise embracing an annual preference of $12,150,000 out of the earnings of the new subways for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, ahead of the payment of interest on the city's bonds issued for construction of the extended lines, and then, by a vote of 11 to 5, declared in favor of an award of the entire new subway system to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

The vote as regards the Brooklyn Rapid Transit is not conclusive, as the rules of the Board of Estimate require twelve affirmative votes in order to pass a resolution on its first presentation, but another meeting of the board has been called for this morning, and the members of the majority who voted for the B. R. T. award yesterday declared yesterday afternoon their intention to repass the resolution and close the matter up.

The six votes for the Interborough preference were cast by President McAneny of Manhattan, President Steers of Brooklyn, President Miller of the Bronx, and President Cromwell of Richmond. Those against the Interborough preference were Mayor Gaynor, Controller Prendergast, President Mitchel of the Aldermen, and President Gresser of Queens.

On the award to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company the eleven votes in favor were cast by Controller Prendergast, President Mitchel of the Aldermen, and Borough Presidents McAneny, Steers, and Cromwell, and the five against by the Mayor and Borough Presidents Miller and Gresser.

Gaynor Threatens a Veto.

The final action was taken after a bitter fight by Mayor Gaynor to prevent the award to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and an open intimation that under the power given to him by the Rapid Transit act he would withhold his approval from the routes which it will be necessary to lay out in order to effectuate the arrangement. Mayor Gaynor has had in his office for three months the papers relating to one of these connecting routes—that from Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, to Malbone Street, near Prospect Park, which, under the McAneny plan, is intended to serve as the connection between the Brooklyn Company's Brighton Beach line and the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn.

The Mayor argued that the city did not know with whom it was dealing in the B. R. T. award, inasmuch as it is proposed to form a new company in connection with the operation of the new lines. Borough President McAneny pointed out in reply that the present action was not the award of a contract, but a plan to co-operate with the B. R. T. in preparing a lay-out of new lines as to the operation of which that company had pledged its good faith, but which, in any event, would be put up for public bidding before any award of contracts could be made.

Another point urged by the Mayor was that the B. R. T. award would be provocative of litigation, to which Mr. McAneny replied that the legal questions involved could be submitted to the courts and a decision rendered by the highest authorities while the contracts were in process of preparation.

Prendergast Beat Interborough.

Mr. McAneny and Mr. Mitchel were the chief actors in the contest over the rejection of the Interborough preference plan. The decision of Controller Prendergast not to support the plan in the form in which it finally came to the Board of Estimate in the Interborough's letter of Wednesday changed the whole complexion of matters over night. It had been known for several days that President Mitchel of the Aldermen opposed the preference of nine per cent. on the new and upon the old capital of the Interborough, aggregating $12,150,000 a year on a $135,000,000 investment with a $10,000,000 ex-

pected investment added, for a variety of reasons which he proposed to urge upon the board. Mayor Gaynor's opposition to both the Interborough and the B. R. T. proposals was also on record and it was assumed that Borough President Gresser of Queens would vote with the Mayor.

This would have left in favor of the Interborough award President McAneny, Controller Prendergast, and Presidents Steers, Cromwell, and Miller, a total of nine votes—a majority of the board. The statement of Mr. Prendergast in the morning papers, however, that he was convinced by the actions of the company on Wednesday that the city could not get terms from it which could be accepted, and that he was therefore prepared to vote for the B. R. T., had the effect of a bombshell tossed into the Subway camp. The three votes of Mr. Prendergast, coupled with the seven votes of Mr. Mitchel, the Mayor, and President Gresser, meant one more than a majority pledged against the Interborough preferential award.

The only logical result was that the McAneny compromise proposed embracing this award should be rejected by the board and that the board proceed then either to reject or adopt the balance of the McAneny report declaring that all the new rapid transit lines should be given to the Brooklyn Company. This left Mayor Gaynor, in his announced opposition to the terms proposed for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, with only Borough President Gresser to vote with him, unless, as the result proved, Borough President Miller of the Bronx, upon the rejection of the Interborough proposition, turned and voted against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit award also.

McAneny Wanted It Settled.

In a conference by Borough President McAneny and Messrs. Mitchel and Prendergast before yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate Mr. McAneny said he proposed moving the adoption of a report signed by his committee and the Public Service Commission giving to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company the subways originally laid out for that corporation on the basis of the $12,150,000 annual preference. Mr. McAneny added, however, that if this motion should fail he would then be prepared to support a resolution awarding the entire layout to the Brooklyn Company, as he felt that the time for action had come and that further delay was unjustifiable.

Although President Mitchel had a resolution prepared several days ago to carry out this programme, he willingly agreed that Mr. McAneny should be the one to move the Brooklyn Rapid Transit resolution, and on this basis the Board of Estimate went into session at 11 o'clock. When the subway matter was reached the report from Mr. McAneny's committee was read, and then Messrs. McAneny and Mitchel deoated the Interborough preference. The vote was finally taken with the result already indicated.

Members of the Board of Estimate who concurred in the action of yesterday's meeting and members of the Public Service Commission indicated a programme yesterday which they declared would circumvent the prospect of long delay through litigation and at the same time get the principal sections of the enlarged Brooklyn Rapid Transit system under way without embarrassment caused by the Mayor's veto of new routes. Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission said:

"You may depend upon it that the commission in good faith will do everything it can to carry out the programme laid down by the Board of Estimate."

At this morning's meeting of the board, in addition to taking another vote on the award to the B. R. T., the Lexington Avenue contracts sent over to the Estimate Board by the Public Service Commission some time ago will be reported by Controller Prendergast and adopted by a majority of the board. These contracts are based on the specifications of the old triborough system and involve a deeper bore and a larger tube than was contemplated for the new subways. But the bids are on a unit price basis, and although there is a further problem of substituting ordinary stations for the reservoir stations laid out for the triborough, Controller Prendergast has arranged that the contracts shall be let subject to the explicit agreement on the part of the contractors to accept any modification which the city may suggest at a later date.

These contracts are framed on a unit price basis, which involves a bid by the contractor based on the unit cost of the various operations involved or the various materials to be furnished. The majority members of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission believe that no difficulty will be experienced in adjusting the construction to the plans of the successful bidder under these circumstances.

As to the new routes involved, which are affected by the Mayor's intimation that he will decline to approve the projected lines insofar as they may come before him under the Rapid Transit act the majority members of the Board of Estimate are proceeding on the theory that inasmuch as the major portions of the subway layout are at present completely legalized or are under construction, much of the work can be put under way without subjecting the general project to the Mayor's legal power of disapproval.

Lines Already Legalized.

Of the lines included in the Brooklyn company's routes as voted yesterday, the main stem up Broadway and Lexington Avenue in Manhattan, with two branches in the Bronx, was legalized long ago, as was the Broadway line from Ninth Street to Forty-second Street and thence up Seventh Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street. The Canal Street connection between Broadway and the Centre Street loop is also legalized, as is the proposed line down Nassau Street, while the Centre Street loop and the Fourth Avenue subway from Chambers Street, Manhattan, to Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, are not only legalized, but are now under construction.

The lines as to which the Mayor might withhold his approval are for the most part in Brooklyn and Queens. The connection through Fifty-ninth Street to the Queensboro Plaza is a new route which has been sent over but recently from the Public Service Commission to the Board of Estimate. Part of the Battery tunnel to Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, remains to be legalized, and the Spring Street connection between the bridge loop subway, Manhattan, and the Broadway line is an entirely new route.

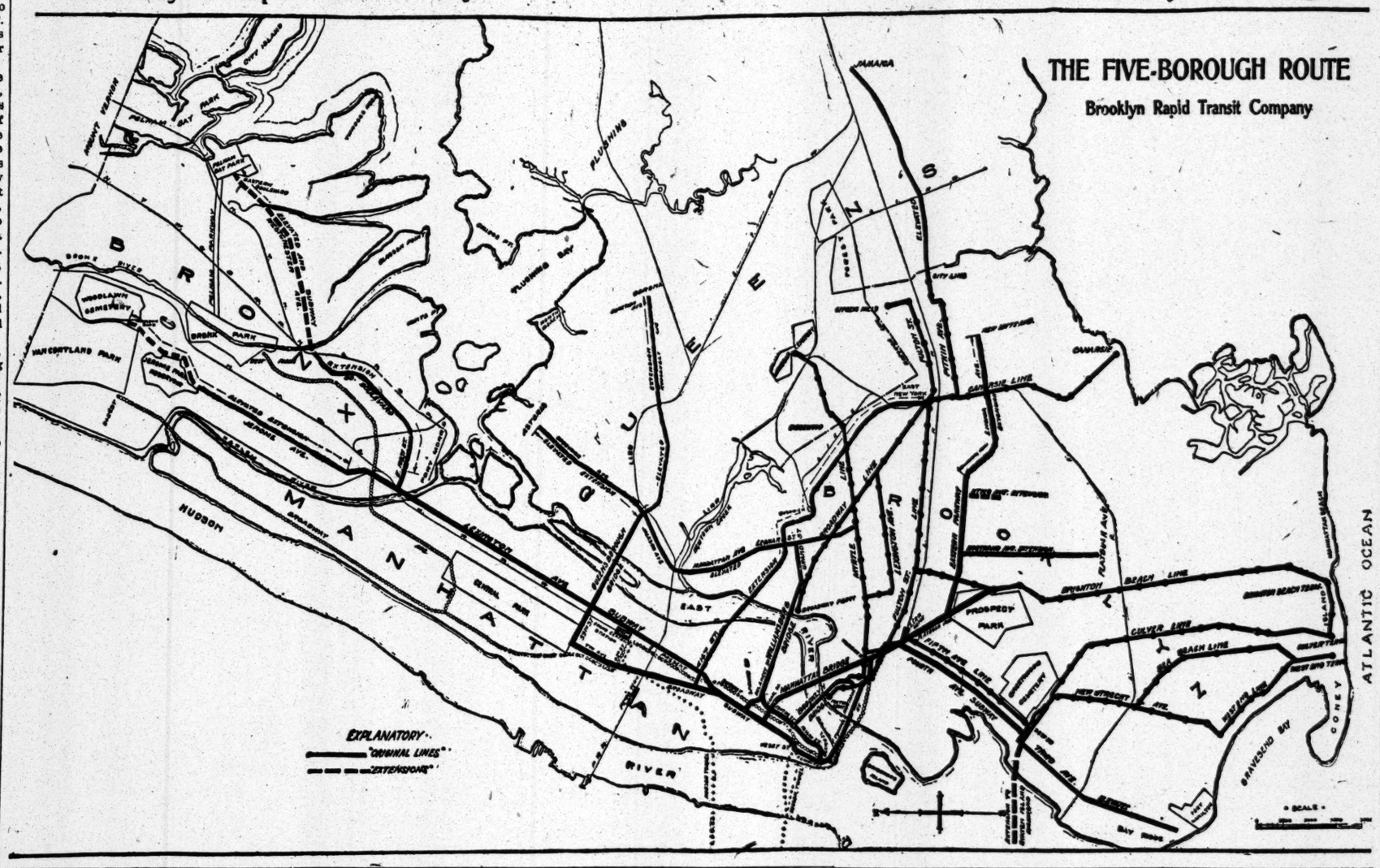
Parts of the Eastern District line from Union Square also require action by the Public Service Commission, the Board of Estimate, and the Mayor, while the Flatbush Avenue connection to bring the Brighton Beach Division of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit in from Malbone Street, near Prospect Park, to the Fourth Avenue Subway is the one which the Mayor has had on his desk for several months. The Long Island City elevated extension of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, the Jamaica extension, and generally the lines in Queens are new routes, as to which the Mayor might refuse to grant his approval, and the Flatbush Avenue extension in Brooklyn, with its extensions on Nostrand Avenue and Livonia Avenue, are also new lines.

Under these conditions, it is contended by the majority members of the Board of Estimate, the long-time sections of the enlarged system can be put under way at once in nearly all instances, and that should the Mayor withhold his approval from the routes not yet legalized, sufficient work would be at hand to last at least until the next municipal campaign without serious delay to the construction of the system. It is considered certain that the Lexington Avenue contracts will be let to-day before the board makes its adjournment.

As to the prospect of litigation, the plan of the Board of Estimate majority, as set forth by Mr. McAneny in the course of his argument with the Mayor yesterday, is that an agreed statement of the controverted facts shall be submitted to the courts with a request that the speediest possible determination be had. This action, it is believed, will go far to prevent delay through taxpayers' suits, and will utilize the time intervening while the contracts themselves are being prepared. Inasmuch as a number of months will be required for the preparation of the contract, it is the hope of the Board of Estimate majority members that a decision of the legal questions can be reached by the time the contracts are ready for letting, and they contend further that litigation cannot interfere with the preliminaries of the matter or in any event be a factor until it comes time for the city to conclude a final agreement with the Brooklyn company.

Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission announced yesterday that he had requested the Interborough to confer with the commission at the earliest possible date concerning the certificates for the third-tracking of the Manhattan elevated road, and proposed to follow up this phase of the matter so as to provide early relief for the Bronx if possible.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit System with the New Lines to be Awarded by the City.



Borough President Miller of the Bronx also announced that he would introduce at the meeting of the Public Service Commission to-day a resolution calling on the commission to send over the certificates for these third tracks and also the certificates for the Interborough elevated extensions in the Bronx. Under the report of the McAneny Committee the Jerome Avenue line, originally laid out as an extension of the west side lines of the Interborough, becomes part of the subway system. But the report also provided that in the event of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit getting the entire subway layout the Interborough should have trackage rights reserved over this line.

Mayor Gaynor left for St. James yesterday afternoon without making any comment upon the action of the Board of Estimate beyond what he said in the meeting. It is understood that he will not attend to-day's session.

THE CLOSING SUBWAY BATTLE.

How the Board of Estimate Dealt with Interboro and B. R. T.

After various routine matters had been disposed of at the Board of Estimate meeting yesterday Borough President McAneny presented the report recommending the adoption of the Interborough preferential plan substantially on the lines laid out in the company's letter printed yesterday morning. In the final statement of terms there was one variation—a declaration that the $48,029,668 assumed to represent the company's present investment in subway construction and equipment should be adopted only subject to a determination of the exact sum thus expended.

In its general aspects this offer provided for a pooling of the earnings on the entire extended subway system, with an allowance to the company in advance of the city's interest of $11,250,000 a year plus an additional $900,000 to support a proposed outlay for additional equipment. The deficits on this preference remained, according to the letter, a part of the company's capital investment, but it was stipulated that the company should not receive upon bonds or notes which it was to be allowed to issue to make up these deficits any profit in excess of the carrying charges.

As to future extensions the proposal was substantially that the earnings of extensions on which the company agreed with the city would be pooled in the general system, and extensions as to which the company did not agree would be operated subject to a guarantee by the city against deficits with a segregation of receipts and expenses on a per passenger basis. The acceptance of the terms laid down in the McAneny report for the Manhattan elevated lines was also a part of the plan.

The report continued with estimates of the traffic expected for the enlarged system, and set forth that on the company's estimates, which the committee considered conservative, accumulated deficits on the preference of $12,150,000 a year would be discharged within eight years of the beginning of operation, while the city's deficits on its interest accounts would be discharged in five years more, bringing the city out to the point of realizing a profit on its investment in thirteen years from the commencement of operation on the enlarged system. The report continued:

> It would be difficult to indicate accurately the exact year at which this point would be reached, but it could hardly be more than one or two years beyond the date the company anticipates. If it is assumed that the new and old lines, at such a date, would have reached the maximum of their carrying capacity—estimated at 800,000,000 passengers per year—the following operating results would have been secured:
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | Gross operating revenue (on the basis of 800,000,000 passengers per year) | $40,000,000 |
> | Less 45 per cent. allowance for operating expenses | 18,000,000 |
> | | $22,000,000 |
> | Less carrying charges upon the city's present bonds | 2,700,000 |
> | | $19,300,000 |
> | Less taxes (city, State, and Federal) | 600,000 |
> | | $18,700,000 |
> | Add non-operating revenues | 300,000 |
> | Gross income | $19,000,000 |
>
> If there be deducted from this sum the proposed preferred allowance of $11,250,000 on the old and new investment of the company, plus an additional allowance of $1,000,000 on new equipment, the company will be obliged to purchase in order to meet the expected growth of travel, and plus $4,950,000 representing 9 per cent. to go to the city upon its new investment of $55,000,000, there would still remain a balance of $1,800,000 available for equal division between the parties within fifteen or sixteen years from the beginning of operation.

The report said that the conferrees had in mind also indirect advantages resulting to the city as the result of the opening of the new transit lines through increase of taxable values aggregating, according to the estimate of the President of the Department of Taxes, fully $500,000,000 above the estimates the department previously furnished and standing to realize upward of $8,000,000 a year in taxation.

Mr. Mitchel Objects.

When this report had been concluded President Mitchel of the Aldermen, leading the opposition, expressed his reasons for opposing the compromise. He said in part:

> The company claims an investment of $48,029,668. Nine per cent. on $48,029,668 equals $4,322,670. The company proposes to invest $76,970,332 of new capital on which the carrying charges will be 6 per cent. The difference between the carrying charges, 6 per cent., and 9 per cent., is 3 per cent. This 3 per cent. represents net profits. Three per cent. on $76,970,332 equals $2,309,110. The $4,322,670 being the 9 per cent. on old capital, and the $2,309,110 being the 3 per cent. net profit on new capital, together amount to $6,631,780. This sum equals 13.81 per cent. on $48,029,668.
>
> "Last year the company's net profit from the subway was $6,769,572. This equals 14.05 per cent. on the company's alleged investment of $48,029,668. Therefore the proposed plan of making a preferential payment to the company of 9 per cent. on old and 9 on new capital is tantamount to paying to the company all of its present net profits, and assuring to it that such a proposition as this would be approved, and if my action has caused the committee any embarrassment, has placed it in a position that it does not relish, I certainly am very sorry, not only because I do not want them to be placed in that position officially, but because I have a very warm personal regard for the members of the committee and especially for Mr. McAneny."

Mr. McAneny said he did not wish to intimate that his committee would not have agreed on the merits of the plan presented, but merely that had they known that such a plan did not meet the view of the majority they would not have presented it and would have taken time for further discussion. Then he made acknowledgment of the service of the Public Service Commission in the negotiations.

"The members of the two bodies," said Mr. McAneny, "have placed these two systems in conjunction, partly in competition through the short haul, but with the intention of extending a five-cent fare to 98 or 99 per cent. of the traveling public—that is to say, the plan would take the traveling man to districts for a five-cent fare that are now absolutely inaccessible, and incidentally open Brooklyn to the heart of Manhattan as no other system possibly could."

He noted the acceptance of the plan by the Brooklyn Company and the terms laid down for the Interborough Company, together with the modifications agreed to by the committee.

Not Enough for the Bankers.

"The Interborough Company," Mr. McAneny went on, "informed us at the conference the other day that it could not get private capital on those terms. In the plan on June 5 we proposed that the Interborough should keep unto itself all earnings of its present lines, whatever they might be—and they earned 17 per cent. last year and will be earning 23 per cent. in 1915. They argued that they could not figure out a sufficient margin of profit in the first three or four years' operation to bring the bankers in.

"Then we changed this plan so that all the income of the old lines is merged with the new; their leases are virtually merged into new leases. It seems to me that this phrase sums up the whole situation—that the Interborough undertakes to operate a line more than double the size in mileage of its present system for an assured income of $1,000,000 less than it is receiving to-day, and that it cannot get one cent more than that allowance until the city has reached the point where it earns more than $2,000,000 over its carrying charges.

"But I submit, gentlemen, that in this issue it is not directly a matter of dollars and cents. I believe and my committee believes, and the Public Service Commission believes that we have cared for that in this way adequately, that no possible plan could be reached acceptable to the two parties that would better this. Beyond all that the importance to the City of New York of a logical and comprehensive plan of transportation upon which not only will all the people be enabled to ride, and to ride with greater comfort and at less cost, but by reason of which the taxable values of the entire city will be developed enormously, and by reason of which the city itself will develop along lines proper to the city to develop along—this, I consider, to be of the greatest importance to the City of New York, and overweighs all other considerations, and that is what will be the result of the comprehensive scheme we give you.

"Why, Mr. Mitchel, every principle you have professed to be in favor of, and for which you have striven in this board, is recognized in this plan—every principle. Short term leases, the right of the city to take over anything after ten years upon satisfactory, equitable payment; the swapping of leases upon the east and west lines and the present Manhattan lines. The right of the city to transfer—the substitution of a passenger basis for car mileage basis, which sounds technical but means a great deal in the matter of operating expenses. Every principle you have contended for is contained in the report of this committee.

"The only issue left is the question of dollars and cents, whether we are allowing the Interborough more than it is entitled to earn as a reward for the operation of its line. Upon that point alone, pitched against all other considerations for the natural development of this city, we are at issue here this morning, and upon that point alone it appears to be clear that the company is to make less than it is making to-day upon a system twice as great.

"Mr. Mitchel has gone deeply into an analysis of what the company would do with the money that it would earn under this plan. I repeat, as I have previously said, it seems to me that is not the direct concern of the city. It may spend that money for dividends, and if it does spend it for dividends it is entitled to spend it for dividends. It does not matter whether it proceeds through the indirection of a holding company or directly from the company to its stockholders. They are entitled to it as they are entitled to what they are entitled to, and that is the whole question before this board.

"As to the bases of the plans that we propose, it is suggested that this amount of money we reserve out of the first income for the protection of the operator would create a profit of between 13 and 14 per cent. upon money invested. Gentlemen, it is not a fair proposition to put all of that reservation upon the present money of the operator. The reservation represents not only what he is earning to-day, but it represents his services in getting new capital, it represents his services in handling this road for years to come, it represents, in short, a return upon actual investment in the aggregate and a return for services rendered that in an ordinary business analysis would be considered modest.

"I do not understand Mr. Mitchel's 950,000,000 passengers. I am willing to take the 800,000,000 passengers which our Public Service Commission has estimated will be the carrying power of these roads and the requirement placed upon them. You cannot say that that capacity will be an exact number by merely multiplying the present basis of mileage, because as the development of the roads continue and as the city's population develops there will be developed many new short-haul districts; there will be many new short-haul districts in the Bronx, in Queens, in Brooklyn, in Manhattan.

"The short-haul traffic cannot be based on a limited system, but that it will be enormous must be conceded. And it is conceded that 800,000,000 is a fair allowance for comfortable traffic, as New York understands comfortable traffic, in the years of the future, so that we would not only take care of our own carrying charges and realize our own investment, but from the margin we would cover over into our treasury more than $2,000,000 a year and still leave a profit to be divided between the two parties."

Cheers Suppressed—Mitchel Replies.

An outburst of cheers which Mayor Gaynor suppressed followed Mr. McAneny's speech and his motion to adopt the resolution. Mr. Mitchel asked for an opportunity, and said:

"Mr. McAneny has said that every principle that I have contended for is satisfied by this plan proposed. There is one principle, I think, that he has overlooked, which I understood we were all in favor of, and that is that the city should be assured at least of a moderate return upon its own investment. I cannot perceive that this city is assured of even that moderate return by the proposed plan.

"I agree with Mr. McAneny that it makes not the slightest difference what the company does with the money, once it gets it, but in considering the reasons for the company's demand for a certain sum of money it is in point to know what are the company's necessities and what prompts the company to make a demand for more than what I consider, at least, to be a just allowance, and I wish to remind Mr. McAneny in this connection of one thing—I wish first to say that Mr. McAneny stated that this 9 and 9 per cent. on old and new capital is necessary in order to permit the company to enlist new capital.

"Now I wish to remind him that in the course of these conferences I asked the representatives of the company, believing as I do that the city is financially able to carry this on for itself if it so elects, whether if the city invested all of the construction money necessary to build the subway and thereby reduced the contribution of the Interborough Company from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000, whether that company would then be disposed to take 9 per cent. on its old capital and 9 per cent. on its new capital. I was informed no, that in that event the company would find it necessary to demand more than 9 per cent. upon its old capital in order to bring the total amount up to $11,250,000, because that sum it must have, and must have it simply because it has got to meet the overhead obligations of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

"Now, when we come to that point where one of the parties to the negotiations insists he must have a certain sum of money, whether adequate and fair or not, then I think we have come to a point where a negotiation must end, because there is nothing more to negotiate when it is a demand which cannot be waived, and for that reason I think the statement that this so-called compromise was necessary to enlist private capital is not quite accurate, since even if we relieved the company of the necessity of subscribing private capital for construction it still must stand upon its demand for $11,250,000."

Mr. McAneny replied briefly, and then, after brief remarks by President Miller of the Bronx in favor of the resolution, a vote was taken, showing six votes in favor of the report and ten votes against it. Mr. McAneny then moved the adoption of the residual recommendation of his committee that in case terms should not be made with the Interborough the entire extended system should go to the B. R. T. Controller Prendergast seconded the motion and Mr. Mitchel voiced his approval, while President Miller of the Bronx expressed his dissent.

At this point the Mayor interrupted with:

"May I inquire with what corporation this contract is to be made?"

Mr. McAneny explained that the lines under operation by the B. R. T. are owned by the Brooklyn Union Elevated Company and that certain of them, leased from the Canarsie Railway Company, were to be merged under the same corporate control. But the new lines, he added, would be advertised at public letting, which would permit the city, if the authorities so decided, to link them with the old lines. There would also, he explained, be three or four separate contracts covering groups of lines, each of which would be recapturable and separable from the others.

Again the Mayor interrupted:

"Contracts with whom?"

"Contracts with the successful bidder, contracts as advertised," replied Mr. McAneny. "They will be so drawn that they will link these systems. The conferrees who proposed this plan have no doubt of the legal ability of the city to enter into it and no doubt whatever of its economic desirability, nor had they any doubt of the fitness of the present plans of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company nor any doubt of the financial ability of the Brooklyn Company to carry out what it undertakes.

"We have proposed what in our judgment is a proper plan for bringing in the Interborough Company on terms fair to the city and to the company alike, and that plan is rejected. I do not believe that this matter should be left up in the air one day longer. I believe that, inasmuch as the majority of the Board of Estimate has rejected the Interborough plan, the only course is to now proceed to take this matter up whether it incidentally does injury to the city or to the Bronx or to the west side of Manhattan."

"The so-called offer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company," the Mayor said, "says that the contract is to be made with some corporation hereafter to be formed. I cannot vote to make a contract with any corporation that does not exist and may never exist, and when it does exist may be some stock-jobbing corporation that we would not have anything to do with whatever. This is a very grave matter. In my judgment, we will get into a lawsuit that may tie this matter up for a year or for two or three years, and I suggest that this matter lie over until we can think it over."

There were some hisses at this statement, and when they had subsided the Mayor added that he did not know any such resolution was going to be proposed to which Mr. McAneny replied that the resolution was proposed in a report two weeks ago. Mayor Gaynor repeated that in his judgment the proposed contract would lead to a lawsuit, and that the substance of the contract would lead to another lawsuit under the Constitution. He therefore asked for two or three days' further time.

McAneny Answers Gaynor.

In reply Mr. McAneny said:

"In the first place as to your query how we can make a contract with a company not named. We are not proposing to make a contract, but to co-operate with the Public Service Commission to enable that commission to prepare the forms of contracts for public advertisement along such lines as we permit. The company to do the work must bid for it successfully and it must be assumed that that company, whether now in existence or hereafter organized, will be so organized and under circumstances that will vouch for its responsibility. If it is not a proper company it will not make a contract with the City of New York.

"If there be danger of a law suit based on any of the terms now proposed, that law suit could not possibly restrain the city from building its lines with city money. By the time those lines are completed and ready for operation in conjunction with the Brooklyn system any question of law in my judgment may readily thrashed out in the courts upon agreed cases and I have no doubt that the courts will certainly co-operate with the city in hurrying those cases, as they will readily recognize that they are matters of great public emergency."

Mr. McAneny added that much as he would like to accommodate the Mayor he was impelled to move his resolution and then the Mayor said:

"My understanding is that no investor will invest one dollar in any bonds issued by this company or any company until the question of this guarantee is passed upon by the highest court of the State and at the same time I am advised further that bankers would hesitate to buy city bonds issued for that purpose until the question has been passed on by the highest court of this State.

"I have another delicacy about voting on that question at all. It seems to be overlooked that these routes which are made up for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company can never be established until approved by the Mayor acting independently. The city has seen fit to place a safeguard over such matters as that. It is a power that I do not seek to exercise, and I would be very glad if I did not have it to exercise. Nevertheless, if that be put up to me I will exercise it as Mayor according to my best judgment for the whole city. I therefore ask that this thing stand until we can confer together and with the wise men of the city and with our neighbors until we see just what we are about to do. That is all that I now wish to say on the subject."

It was the Controller who replied.

"I think the members of the board," he said, "are prepared to assume their responsibility for whatever action they may take this morning. I wish to say that I am. I assume, Mr. Mayor, that when the time comes for your responsibility to be exercised you will be prepared to exercise it. It is simply a question of each man standing up to his own responsibility when the time comes and assuming it."

The resolution was then put to a vote and carried, with the Mayor, Borough President Miller of the Bronx, and Borough President Gresser of Queens voting against it and all the other members of the Board of Estimate voting in favor of it.

WHAT THE B. R. T. WILL GET.

How Its System Will Serve City—The Financial Agreement.

The subway plan approved yesterday for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company involves a total expenditure by the city of approximately $123,000,000 in addition to $27,800,000 invested in lines now under construction. The company will spend approximately $75,000,000 in construction of new lines or reconstruction of existing lines and in the equipment of the system. There are added to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system about forty-four miles of double track subway and various extensions to its existing elevated lines, bringing the total elevated mileage up to more than eighty miles of two-track or three-track road.

More particularly the McAneny report proposed that the city should, under the division of territory between the two companies, spend $58,400,000 in the construction of new lines in addition to the $27,800,000 investment in the Centre Street loop and the Fourth Avenue subway, to which the company added $26,400,000 for construction and $24,000,000 for equipment. The addition to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit routes of most of the lines proposed for the Interborough will bring the investment of the Brooklyn company up to $75,000,000 in round figures, and will add to the city's investment for lines to be operated by that company the sum which the city previously proposed to spend for Interborough subways—$54,800,000 plus an additional sum of approximately $10,000,000.

In its physical aspect the extended system will have its northern terminus in the two Bronx branches of the Triborough subway, will run down through Lexington Avenue and Broadway, Manhattan, to the Battery, and over to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, for a connection with the Fourth Avenue subway system. The short-haul loop up Broadway from Ninth Street to Forty-second and up Seventh Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street provides the principal connection for the lines running out of Queens over the Queensboro Bridge, which will have transfer facilities with the Lexington Avenue subway at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. In Queens one extension will run to Astoria and another one to Corona and eventually to Flushing, while a loop line from the Queensboro Plaza will lead back in a southerly direction to a connection with the present elevated lines of the B. R. T. in Broadway, Williamsburg.

The Eastern District subway will leave the main stem at Union Square, Manhattan, run under Fourteenth Street and the East River and out through the Eastern District of Brooklyn to a connection with the B. R. T.'s elevated line to Canarsie.

In the central section of Brooklyn the Fourth Avenue subway, running from Manhattan bridge out Flatbush and Fourth Avenues to Sixty-ninth Street, Bay Ridge, will form a backbone to which will be added two sets of tributaries.

One of these sets was planned to branch off from the Fourth Avenue system in the neighborhood of Atlantic Avenue and to run out Flatbush Avenue to the vicinity of Prospect Park, where a connection will be afforded with the four-track Brighton Beach improvement of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. A subway under Eastern Parkway, which line was originally intended for the Interborough, will lead eventually to two connections with Jamaica, one on each side of the tracks of the Long Island Railroad, and from this line there will branch off extensions down Nostrand Avenue and Livonia Avenue through the Flatbush district.

From the terminus of the Fourth Avenue main stem in Bay Ridge there will run connections for the three South Brooklyn lines of the B. R. T., which it is proposed to rebuild with elevated structures, giving facilities for express and local service to Coney Island. From the Sixty-ninth Street terminus also will eventually extend a tunnel under the Narrows to Staten Island and an elevated extension of the Third Avenue, Bay Ridge, elevated line of the B. R. T. to Fort Hamilton.

The lines taken away from the Interborough and given to the Brooklyn Company by yesterday's action are therefore the Lexington Avenue and Bronx lines, the Queens extensions, and the Eastern Parkway line, with its Nostrand Avenue and Livonia Avenue extensions. The lines left unprovided for, which would have been built if the compromise layout had been approved, are the Seventh Avenue extension south from Forty-second Street to the Battery and a line through Forty-second Street from Times Square to a connection with the Steinway Tunnel, besides a new tunnel to Brooklyn from the vicinity of Liberty Street.

Downtown, the Centre Street subway, extended down through Nassau Street and Broad Street, forms for the B. R. T. an interior distributing loop, with a connection through Spring Street and Canal Street with the main line on Broadway.

The Brooklyn Company proposes to unite its existing elevated lines with this system under a single five-cent fare, with transfers from elevated to subway and vice versa, and pool the receipts of the entire system, having a prior claim on the earnings, after operating expenses are paid, to the extent of its present net earnings on its elevated lines, in a sum, however, not to exceed $3,500,000 a year. This sum represents an estimated return of 8 and a fraction per cent. on the $40,000,000 estimated capital investment in the B. R. T. elevated lines, but out of it the company has to pay a substantial part to meet the fixed charges of the Brooklyn Union elevated system for interest and rental, so that the net returns to that company are slightly in excess of $1,000,000 a year.

The Brooklyn company further agreed to have an appraisal of its elevated lines made by engineers selected by the city, and to provide out of its share of the earnings for any accrued depreciation on the system as it stands to-day. Originally the offer of the company divided the proposed lines into two groups entitled original lines and extensions, but now the company has conceded that all the lines in the above layout shall be considered original lines, subject to the general financial provisions of the plan.

These provisions contemplate that after the allowance for the Brooklyn Union elevated lines has been deducted from the net earnings the company shall take out the interest on its capital issued for new construction and equipment; next comes the city's interest, and thereafter, when the city's capital has become self-supporting, the company and the city will divide the profits half and half.

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JOHN DAVID
Edited by Brunach

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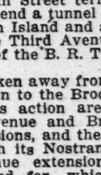

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PARSONS, 81, DEFENDS LAW-ABIDING TRUSTS

Let Business Alone, Aged Lawyer Tells Sugar Investigators—Sherman Law All Wrong.

WON'T SHIRK RESPONSIBILITY

Drew Sugar Trust Agreement and Stands by It—Says Supreme Court Saved the Country.

The gospel that the Sherman anti-trust law is all wrong and that the business of the country should be let alone by the Federal Government was preached yesterday by John E. Parsons, former counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company, before the Hardwick House Committee now investigating that corporation.

Mr. Parsons made an unusual witness. He will be 82 years old in October, but he fairly romped through his first day on the witness stand.

Many times in the course of the day the questioning went far afield of the Sugar Trust problems. The committee asked Mr. Parsons's views on laws and economic questions of general interest, and he held the committee hard fast from 10:30 o'clock in the morning until nearly 5 o'clock in the afternoon, with an hour for luncheon.

He talked freely on everything that was suggested, and where he did not know but would offer an opinion the committee appeared eager to hear it. No question puzzled or disturbed him, and he parried successfully every time there was any necessity for parrying. Just behind him sat his son, ex-Congressman Herbert Parsons, and near him were counsel for the sugar company, but Mr. Parsons did not need their support.

Supreme Court Saved the Country.

Mr. Parsons admitted that he was a States' rights man and a radical on the interference of the General Government with the ordinary business of the country. He was emphatic in his opinion that business matters should be allowed, without legislative control or regulation, to adjust themselves. He declared that the very construction of the Sherman anti-trust law by the Supreme Court in the oil and tobacco cases was an admission that the law itself was all wrong, and a spirit, supposed to have been intended by Congress, had been read into it by the Supreme Court to save the business of the country from ruin. He declared that if the minority opinion, as expressed by Justice Harlan, had prevailed, business of every kind would have been paralyzed, the very foundations of the country's financial and commercial system shattered, and all the jails of the country would not have been sufficient to hold the men dumped into them.

Mr. Parsons is himself under indictment, along with others connected or formerly connected with the American Sugar Company, on a charge of conspiracy to violate the Sherman act.

Representative Garrett conducted the examination most of the day, though at times there was a cross-fire of questions from nearly all of the committee members. When asked his age and occupation Mr. Parsons replied that he was more than threescore years and ten, and that he was a farmer. He did not state his exact age, and the point was not pressed when he said he thought the answer given would do. He looked and acted much more like a man of sixty than of eighty-one. He said later that he retired from the practice of law three or four years ago, after having been a member of the bar since his twenty-first year. Mr. Garrett wanted to know if he had been in active practice all that time.

"I think I was in as active practice as any of my contemporaries, and sometimes I thought a little more so," he replied with a smile.

Stands by His Work for the Trust.

When asked if he had drawn the deed of organization of the Sugar Refineries Company in 1887, Mr. Parsons said somewhat bitterly:

"I am willing to take the credit or the discredit of having drawn that deed. The situation is about this: As long as it was supposed to be a good deed the others were disposed to share the credit; when the questions were raised against it I was left alone, and I will stand by it."

Mr. Parsons was permitted to tell in his own way how the company came to be organized, and how, before that time, he had been brought into relation with Henry O. Havemeyer through a legal fight between two branches of that family. He disclaimed any especial credit or discredit for having brought the various constituent companies into the corporation, saying the idea of combinations was not new in 1887, and he did not know who first suggested it. Mr. Parsons would not take the defensive. He consistently contended that the combination was legal and good business, and when asked if it had not suppressed competition among the companies brought together he replied substantially: "Certainly. Why should partners compete with each other? They should help each other."

Mr. Garrett thereupon suggested that he believed in the organization of capital.

"I believe in the organization of capital," he replied, "the organization of labor, the organization of ability that is in any way in the interest of the contributors, as long as it keeps within the law."

Bitter on His Indictment.

Mr. Parsons expressed opinions twice in his testimony which some interpreted to refer to his own indictment, and the expected criminal prosecution of himself, and to show that he felt the situation keenly. He had been telling about the test suit over the North River Company, which the Sugar Refineries Company sought to absorb, and reference had been made to a political organization as bringing the suit to prohibit the absorption of the North River Company.

"What political organization brought that suit?" asked Chairman Hardwick.

"We call it Tammany Hall," Mr. Parsons replied.

"Why did they bring it?" Mr. Garrett and Mr Sulzer at once wanted to know.

"I have never been a party man," replied the witness. "I am out of party politics. I am not here to say anything against anybody, but, Mr. Sulzer, I will tell you what Tammany Hall did in respect to that litigation. It arranged to test that question in a way that would do no harm to anybody, and while I said as hard things against Tammany Hall at that time as anybody, and have kept it up more or less since, still when I find the present idea of testing a law of doubtful construction by criminal indictment I am rather apt to approve what Tammany Hall did in the way of testing that matter."

Again, when the Sherman anti-trust law was the subject of questioning, Chairman Hardwick suggested that if the rule of reason is to apply in this statute, and a man goes into a business enterprise, he does not know whether his act is criminal or not until a jury has decided, and if he gets the advice of a lawyer the lawyer and he both might go to jail. Some present felt that Mr. Hardwick without intention was very nearly stating the case of Mr. Parsons himself, and Mr. Parsons replied with vigor:

"That is it—but, seriously, that raises a question whether a fair way of interpreting a statute is one that requires the Supreme Court of the United States to consider the matter for months, with the result that a decision has been handed down which has been criticised—whether the fair outcome of that should be to try to punish anybody criminally. It is a monstrous proposition to me. You are a legislator, (to Mr. Hardwick,) make that law one way or the other."

Mr. Parsons when asked why the American Sugar Refining Company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey rather than in New York, said this State was hostile to corporations and corporate interests.

"It is a political question," said he. "New Jersey, a little bit of a State, between Pennsylvania on one side and New York on the other, was wise enough to say that if Pennsylvania did not care to give a home to these large corporations, and if New York did not, New Jersey will, and New Jersey did, and became the most prosperous State per capita as I suppose by reason of that hospitality."

Mr. Parsons made an evident effort to throw some light on the reason Mr. Havemeyer received $100,000 at the time of the organization of the American Company on motion of Mr. Parsons himself. It has always been something of a mystery why Mr. Havemeyer got this big fee, and Washington B. Thomas, Chairman of the Board of Directors, who preceded Mr. Parsons on the stand, said he knew little about it. Mr. Parsons said:

"It was compensation for extraordinary services Mr. Havemeyer had rendered, and there was no specification how far back. It may have gone back to a time anterior to the formation of the American Sugar Refining Company."

Mr. Parsons explained in a rapid cross-fire of questions and answers that Claus Spreckels, the "elder Spreckels," the witness called him, was not invited into the corporation because he was "a hard nut," and how later a bitter war was fought between the California refiner and the American Company, resulting in an invasion of the territory of each by the other.

The War With Spreckels.

The witness thought there was a time when many of the smaller refining companies wanted to come into the "trust," and Mr. Garrett asked him why.

"What happened when Mr. Spreckels started to wage war on the company?" asked Mr. Parsons by way of answer.

Mr. Garrett—Who began that fight?

Mr. Parsons—Oh, Spreckels. Spreckels belonged on the Pacific Coast, and he came to Philadelphia.

Mr. Garrett wanted to know where the American belonged, and Mr. Parsons replied:

"The American belonged on the Atlantic, and stuck there, as far as I know."

Mr. Parsons later recalled that the American did go to the Pacific, however, and possibly even before Mr. Spreckels came to Philadelphia.

Mr. Garrett—I understood you to say the American belonged on the Atlantic?

Mr. Parsons—The American belongs on the Atlantic.

Mr. Garrett—But it has a right to roam a little?

Mr. Parsons—The American belonged on the Atlantic, and Mr. Spreckels belonged on the Pacific, but I know of no—

Mr. Garrett (interposing)—But when the American roamed to the Pacific, reciprocity was in order, and everything Mr. Spreckels—

Mr. Parsons (interposing)—Are you for reciprocity?

Mr. Garrett—I am; and evidently Mr. Spreckels thought it was a pretty good thing, because he immediately proceeded to roam to the Atlantic.

Mr. Parsons—There happened exactly what I thought always would happen. I think if you will examine any standard writer of economics, you will find that the situation is in this condition: "Hands off from interference; let trade take care of itself, and then there will result a competition, and the country will get the product at the lowest possible rate." I can demonstrate that to you, or anybody that reads the subject and thinks about it, that in proportion as that friction is created, there are impediments, and the only sufferer will be the dear people.

Mr. Garrett—Do you know whether or not when the Sugar Refineries Company was organized, there was any talk about attempting to get Mr. Spreckels into it?

Mr. Parsons—I heard nothing of the kind. Let me think for a moment. That is the older Spreckels? I have sort of an idea I heard somebody say, "Spreckels is a hard nut; let him alone." (Laughter.)

His Theory of Combination.

Mr. Garrett at another time was suggesting that if the big corporations were not regulated they would press to the wall all the little ones, and there would be many failures. Mr. Parsons replied:

"The big fish swallow up the little fish if the little fish are fools enough to let them do it."

"The little fish cannot help themselves sometimes," suggested the Chairman.

"They can if the Government will let them do what the Government ought to let them do—let them combine," replied Mr. Parsons with some vehemence. "Here is a small interest wanting to fight a larger interest, applicable not only to sugar, but to every other commodity, and while one man may not fight alone, if there is any money in it half a dozen can combine and do it, and the Government says, "You shall not combine and do that."

Mr. Garrett suggested that there would be a monopoly if all the refineries in the United States were to combine, but Mr. Parsons said that just the reverse would happen, and such a combination wouldn't last two days, in his judgment. When Mr. Garrett asked why, Mr. Parsons said:

"For this reason, Here are a hundred million dollars of capital stagnant now by reason of the condition which is created under existing circumstances, anxious to be employed, anxious to get into anything in which there is money; ready for every opportunity by reason of transportation communication with all parts of the world and telegraphic communication here an everywhere—ready to do it. Can you prevent it? No."

Later, Mr. Parsons said:

"If you want to know whether I believe in the Sherman law, I will tell you what I believe. I believe what Senator Depew is reported in the newspapers, within a day or two, to have said—that if the contention of the Government in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases had been sustained there would have been the worst panic every known, and every interest would have suffered, and that the Supreme Court was compelled to read into the Sherman law what the Government said was not there. I believe Congress had it in mind to put it there, and that you cannot put an interpretation upon a law upon the crossing of the t's and the dotting of the i's. You have to assume that Congress knew what were the conditions which were to bear upon the subject."

Mr. Parsons will take the stand again this morning, with the promise that he can get away to his farm after the morning session. The sub-committee to take John R. Arbuckle's testimony will go to New Paltz, N. Y., on Monday to do so.

ADMITS ICE TRUST RULES TRADE HERE

Knickerbocker and American Have Same Officers, President Oler Testifies.

CONTRACTS WERE PASSED ON

Waldo Identifies His Detectives' Affidavits in the District Attorney's Inquiry Before Magistrate Appleton.

Wesley M. Oler, President of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, was a witness yesterday afternoon in the inquiry into the ice trade before Magistrate Appleton in the Criminal Courts Building. He was questioned by Assistant District Attorney De Ford as to the connection of the Knickerbocker Ice Company and the Ice Manufacturing Company, the corporations now doing business in this city, with the American Ice Company, which withdrew last May, and the American Ice Securities Company.

It appeared from his evidence that the American Ice Company owns absolutely both the companies now serving New York and vicinity, and that they merely took over its plants and business.

The officers and Directors of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, he admitted, were identical with those of the American, generally called the Ice Trust, while the President and Vice President of the Ice Manufacturing Company were respectively Treasurer and Vice President in the two others. And as far as was brought out yesterday the introduction of the two new corporations has produced no essential change in the situation. Meanwhile, the American Ice Company continues in business on its own account in several other States.

Before Mr. Oler was sworn, Mr. De Ford took pains to make it perfectly plain that he was testifying voluntarily, and that he could thereby claim no immunity in any further proceedings that might be brought. Mr. Oler was also informed that he was at liberty to refuse to answer any questions put to him. Frank R. Savidge, counsel for the Knickerbocker Ice Company and the Ice Manufacturing Company, was present, but took little part in the proceedings.

Mr. De Ford brought out that the witness had come to this city in March, 1904, to be President of the American Ice Company, and that the American Ice Securities Company was organized at his suggestion the following year. He said Henry H. Head is President, James McCutcheon Vice President, Walter Lee Treasurer, E. J. Reilly Secretary, and J. W. Middendorf and Joseph Wayne, Jr., Directors. Mr. Oler thus explained its origin:

"The company was founded at my suggestion. I recommended that the capital of the American Ice Company be reduced, and, as it was widely scattered, it was better to form a company to buy it up. Preferred American Ice stock was exchanged for preferred American Ice Securities Company, share for share, and five shares of the common stock of the American Ice Company were exchanged for one common of the Securities Company. We could not get in all the stock of the American Ice Company, so both corporations continue."

It was brought out that Edward J. Reilly is the Secretary of both the American Ice Securities Company and the new Ice Manufacturing Company, Mr. Oler could not throw any light on the formation of the American Ice Company out of the old Knickerbocker Ice Company of Maine and the Consolidated Ice Company, as these corporations had gone out of existence before he became President of the American Ice Company, but he admitted that the American was a consolidation of the Knickerbocker, Consolidated, and other concerns, adding that the old Knickerbocker and Consolidated were not competing concerns.

After Mr. De Ford got on the record the application of the American Ice Company to the Secretary of State on May 5 for the cancellation of its certificate to do business in this State he asked:

"Who owns the stock of the Knickerbocker and the Ice Manufacturing Companies?"

"The American Ice Company holds them all," replied the witness.

"For what consideration did it get them?"

"The American Ice Company sold its manufacturing plant to the Ice Manufacturing Company for its securities and its plant for producing natural ice to the Knickerbocker Ice Company for its securities."

"And the Knickerbocker is the purchaser of the entire output of the Ice Manufacturing Company and distributes both artificial and natural ice?"

"Yes."

Mr. De Ford then sought the list of officers and Directors of these three companies. They were:

American Ice Company—Wesley M. Oler, President; William N. Bavier, Vice President; Thomas Pettigrew, Treasurer; Henry C. Harrison, Secretary; W. A. Tucker, P. H. Brundage, Joseph Wayne, Jr., E. P. Passmore, and Robert P. Hooper, Directors.

Ice Manufacturing Company—Thomas Pettigrew, President; Robert N. Bavier, Vice President, and Edward J. Reilly, Secretary-Treasurer.

Knickerbocker Ice Company—Wesley M. Oler, President; William N. Bavier, Vice President; Thomas Pettigrew, Treasurer; Henry C. Harrison, Secretary; William A. Tucker, Percy H. Brundage, H. P. Hooper, E. P. Passmore, and Joseph Wayne, Jr., Directors.

When the American Ice Company withdrew from this State it did not sell the securities of any other ice corporations to its successors and still holds the entire stock of the Knickerbocker Steam Towage Company, 23 of 400 shares of the Traders' Hygeia Ice Company, all the stock of the Merchants' Union Ice Company of New York, 22 of 840 shares of the Hudson River Ice Company, 250 of 1,000 shares of the Glasco Ice Company, all the stock of the Interborough Ice Company, and 21 of 45 bonds.

It also appeared that while the American Ice Company has ceased to do business in this State it is a very lively corporation in Maryland, Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia, New Jersey, and Maine. It holds all the stock of the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Pennsylvania and some of the securities of the Germantown Ice Manufacturing Company of Pennsylvania.

Mr. De Ford went on to the questions of the contracts which the American Ice Company had with other ice concerns on the Hudson, whereby it undertook to purchase a percentage of their output. All these, Mr. Oler testified, had been handed over to the Knickerbocker Ice Company and he undertook to produce the record of what contracts the American had in June, 1908, when proceedings were brought against it in the Supreme Court, and those in force on May 5 this year, when the Knickerbocker Ice Company took over part of the business of the American.

"I hope it is understood," said Mr. Oler, "that the cancellation of the State license of the American Ice Company was voluntary on our part."

"I understand," replied Mr. De Ford a little grimly, "that no judgment was entered forcing you to withdraw from the State."

Mr. Oler's examination will be continued on Monday. Before he testified Police Commissioner Waldo identified affidavits made by his detectives, and his letter to the Mayor setting forth a summary of the results obtained. He stated that he had obtained 321 interviews in Manhattan and the Bronx, 182 in Brooklyn, and seven in Queens, and turned over to the District Attorney 233 complaints from individual ice dealers.

The Commissioner also identified a receipt of the American Ice Company to William Kaniak, showing that he had purchased on July 7 two tons of ice at $5 a ton. One affidavit contained the statement attributed to Mr. Oler that if another hot snap came "God help the public."

"God and the police help the public," suggested Mr. De Ford, and the Commissioner smiled.

In the morning session Assistant District Attorney Deming examined Dominico Lunge of 206 Sullivan Street, who said that during the hot spell at the Foster-Scott bridge, at Franklin Street, the price was raised from $2 to $2.50, and after that no ice was obtainable.

"Do you want to show that the Foster-Scott Company is part of the trust?" asked Magistrate Appleton.

"I'll try to," replied Mr. Deming.

"Why, it's one of our bitterest competitors," protested Mr. Savidge.

John Montague of 27 Varick Street said he had been buying ice for fourteen years from the Knickerbocker, yet in the hot spell could only get four tons of ice at $5, instead of the six he wanted. Before that he had been paying only $3 a ton.

DIX GIVES METZ A JOB.

Ex-Controller Now a Commissioner of the State Board of Charities.

ALBANY, July 20.—Gov. Dix sent the following nominations to the Senate to-night for confirmation:

Commissioner of the State Board of Charities, Second Judicial District—Herman A. Metz, Brooklyn, vice Augustus Floyd, ersigned.

Commissioner of Prisons—Frank E. Wade, Buffalo, reappointed.

Trustee State Soldiers and Sailors Home—Joseph A. Goulden, New York, reappointed.

Manager of the State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children—William Crompton, New York, in place of Frank M. McMurray, who failed to qualify.

Manager of the King's Park State Hospital—Matthew J. Tobin, Brooklyn, vice John Thatcher, Brooklyn, resigned.

Managers of the State Training School for Boys—Cornelius A. Pugsley, Peekskill; Newbold Morris, William B. O. Field, William T. Emmet, Mrs. Eleanor Belmont, M. Samuel Stern, and Dr. John E. Dearden of New York.

The nominations of Messrs Metz and Wade were confirmed and the others were referred to committee.

VETOES A SULLIVAN BILL.

Gov. Dix Disapproves Measure to Permit Liquor Selling in Theatres.

ALBANY, July 20.—In a memorandum to-day Gov. Dix explains why he disapproved the bill of Senator T. D. Sullivan, permitting the New York City Police Department in its discretion to permit the sale of liquors during the performance of any entertainment of the stage in licensed places.

"The present law," says the Governor, "permits such sales while concerts consisting of vocal or instrumental music only are given and thus affords ample room for the enjoyment of music in places of public entertainment. The amendment proposed opens the way to the licensing of places of the most objectionable character, and is a highly undesirable extension of the privileges already allowed by law."

$50,000 for Tuberculosis Hospital.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 20.—Mrs. Samuel W. Bowne of New York City today presented the City of Poughkeepsie $50,000 for a tuberculosis hospital, in memory of her husband, the hospital to be called the Samuel W. Bowne Memorial Hospital. The city has already started the erection of a tuberculosis hospital, to cost $40,000, and Mrs. Bowne's gift will tend to make the institution one of the most complete in the State.

Free Lectures on Tuberculosis.

The fifth season of stereopticon lectures on the causes and prevention of tuberculosis has been opened by the city Board of Health in co-operation with the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the Organized Charities. The first of twenty-one lectures to be given in the parks and at the recreation piers in Manhattan will be held to-night at Mount Morris Park.

SENATE PRIMARY VOTE TO-DAY

Blauvelt Bill Is Expected to Fail—Dix Plan Voted Down.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 20.—After a long debate the Senate to-day postponed until to-morrow final action on the Blauvelt Direct Primary bill in the shape in which it was passed at an early hour this morning by the Assembly. The measure, which was originally in the form that met the approval of Gov. Dix, was amended in the Assembly Judiciary Committee to suit the wishes of the Tammany organization. As altered the bill applies the direct nomination principle only to members of the Legislature and Boards of Aldermen. It gives a preferential column to the party committee, which also has the use of the the party emblem. Another of its features, which is opposed by many in favor of the direct primary, is an unofficial ballot.

Senator Ferris to-day sought to amend the measure by making it conform to the plan recommended by Gov. Dix. The amendment, which was opposed by the Tammany Senators and many of the Republicans, was defeated by a vote of 18 to 28. Senator Roosevelt's amendment providing for the direct election of State Committeemen also was defeated.

Senator Burd of Buffalo moved to substitute his Direct Primaries bill, which abolishes the State convention and gives no preference to organization candidates. This bill was supported by many of the Republican Senators and several of the up-State Democrats, but was defeated by a vote of 22 to 24.

Senator Hinman then moved to substitute his primary bill of last year, which was urged by Gov. Hughes, and his motion was lost by a vote of 22 to 28. Until the names of the absentees were called there was a majority of affirmative votes. The Cobb bill of last year also was voted down.

In the debate the up-State Democrats accused the New York City members of failing to stand by the pledge of the Rochester platform, and charged the Republicans with insincerity in not supporting the bill desired by Gov. Dix.

The Tammany leaders said that the action of the Assembly indicated that the bill now before the Senate was the only direct primary bill which can be passed. It is the general belief that the Blauvelt bill will be defeated and that the direct primary question will be brought up again in September.

DIRECT TAX BILL IN.

Provides for a Levy of Six-Tenths of a Mill Per Dollar on Property.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 20.—Facing a deficit under the indirect tax laws, the Democrats in the Legislature to-day decided to introduce a bill providing for a direct tax of six-tenths of a mill on each dollar of real estate and personal valuation, to meet expenses of the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, 1911. It is practically the first direct State tax since the administration of Gov. Odell.

The indirect taxation will bring in a return of about $39,000,000, which is about $2,000,000, or $3,000,000 short of the estimated expenses of the State Government. The State Controller estimates that the deficit left from the last administration is between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. The Democratic leaders say that the proposed direct tax will yield an increase of $5,000,000 in the revenue, which may leave a slight surplus at the end of the next fiscal year.

It is contended by the Democrats that the last Republican administration wiped out the State's surplus and did not make adequate provision for the expenditures of the current year. One disappointing feature of the indirect system of taxation this year was the failure of the new inheritance tax to meet expectations. It falls about $2,000,000 short of the estimates made at the beginning of the year.

The direct tax bill, which was introduced by Senator Wagner, will be passed in both houses before adjournment to-morrow, under an emergency message. It specifies that the tax is needed for the general fund, and the annual instalment of the canal and highway improvement and Palisades Park debt sinking fund.

SEE WOODRUFF'S END.

Drops His Candidate for Elections Board and Accepts Livingston.

The downfall of Timothy L. Woodruff as Republican leader of Kings County and the rise of Naval Officer Frederick J. H. Kracke toward that post received considerable impetus at a turbulent meeting of the Republican County General Committee in the Johnston Building in Nevins Street, Brooklyn, last night. The meeting was called to nominate a candidate for Elections Commissioner under the terms of the Levy act.

Mr. Woodruff abandoned his own candidate, John E. Smith, the present Commissioner, and nominated Jacob A. Livingston, leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District. In doing so he explained that he meant no disrespect to the present incumbent, but that he simply took into consideration the custom of turning over such places to district leaders.

Louis M. Swasey seconded the nomination and Mr. Livinston was unanimously indorsed.

Throughout the meeting Mr. Woodruff was plainly downcast and subdued. The old-time fire was lacking, and he seemed to realize that his days as leader were numbered. The meeting showed that scarcely five Assembly District leaders remained loyal to him. Among these are Chairman Jacob Brenner of both the County and Executive Committees and Chairman Charles H. Kelby of the General Committee, who presided at last night's meeting.

After nominating Mr. Livingston, Mr. Woodruff sat sadly down, and from then on Leader Kracke and his friends had everything their own way. They introduced two anti-Woodruff resolutions and otherwise showed their scorn of the former Lieutenant Governor. One resolution indorsing reciprocity with Canada was adopted unanimously without comment; the other, which advocated an amendment to the by-laws of the organization, was such a palpable blow at the Woodruff power in Kings County that his friends rallied to his support, and Kracke's friends, fearing to force the issue at this time, allowed the matter to go over.

Mr. Kracke's resolution provides for the increase in the membership of the County General Committee from 250 to upward of 600.

Appropriates Over $12,000,000.

ALBANY, July 20.—It took the Assembly about five minutes to-day to pass bills appropriating more than $12,000,000, which included $3,342,000 for the State Education Building, State Library, and State Museum, and $8,000,000 for highway improvement.

"THERE COMES THE Sea Breeze Lady!"

Many homes in the hot tenement districts are made happy by this joyful cry as an A. I. C. P. visitor arranges for a mother and her children to go to the seashore.

19,600 ARE WAITING.

So far this Summer 5,400 tired mothers and sickly children have spent a day or week at Sea Breeze.

50 POOR FAMILIES A DAY

have appealed to us for Fresh Air Relief. "For baby's sake," one writes; another pleads "for Mama."

WON'T YOU HELP THEM?

You will enjoy your own vacation the more.

Think of the joy of anticipation, the benefits and the memories long to be cherished that one of the following possibilities will produce:

25 cents gives a mother or child one glorious day of sea breezes.

$1 lets a little family enjoy it together.

$2.50 will give a whole week of new life and cheer to a wornout mother, an aged toiler or an under-nourished working girl.

$5 gives a teething baby and its "little mother" a healthful week.

$10 gives four rundown school children a fresh start for next year.

$25 sends a carload of careworn people off for a day's outing.

$125 gives an excursion to 500 mothers and children—for many, their only outing.

TELL US HOW MANY YOU WILL HELP

Send contributions to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 210, 105 East 22nd St.,

THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

STATE BONDS BRING AVERAGE PRICE OF 103

Controller Sells $10,000,000 Highway and $2,500,000 Palisades 4 Per Cents.

GREATLY OVERSUBSCRIBED

Grady Bill Requiring State Bonds as Deposit for State Moneys Not Signed by Gov. Dix Before Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 20.—Bids were received to-day for ten million highway and two and a half million Palisades Inter-State Park improvement 4 per cent. fifty-year bonds, sold by Controller Solzmer. The issue was five times oversubscribed. The bids ran from par to 106 for a small lot. The average was better than 103. Last April's ten million canal bonds sale netted 104.3. The successful bids ran from 102.52 to 106, the latter for $2,000, which went to William G. Wallace of Watertown, Mass.

The successful bidders, with the amount awarded, were:

Ferris & White, New York	$150,000
Tobey & Kirk, New York	50,000
Homestead Bank, Brooklyn	10,000
Bank of Suffolk County, Stony Brook	5,000
Morris Sternbach & Co., New York	10,000
Yonkers National Bank, Yonkers	50,000
Stephen Stanford, Amsterdam	100,000
Wilber National Bank, Oneonta	50,000
Union Bank, Medina	10,000
National Life Insurance Company, Montpelier, Vt.	50,000
Newborg & Co., New York	100,000
Albany County Bank, Albany	60,000
Forest Glen, Brooklyn	5,000
Hannah Glenn	5,000
C. Ledyard Blair, New York	200,000
Clark, Dodge & Co., New York	1,600,000
Cleveland Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio	400,000
Harvey Fisk & Sons, New York	2,554,000
Morris & Smith, New York	100,000
Gude, Winnmill & Co., New York	50,000
Austin Arriens, Canajoharie	4,000
Security Trust Company, Rochester	55,000
W. N. Coler & Co., New York	100,000
L. M. Prince & Co., New York	50,000
Bigelow & Co., New York	100,000
J. B. Probst & Co., New York	100,000
Morgan & Bartlett, New York	25,000
Nassau Trust Company, Brooklyn	100,000
Blake Bros. & Co., New York	500,000
Roy Murchie, New York	100,000
Edward Sweet & Co., New York	250,000
F. J. Dickinson, New York	50,000
Day & Heaton, New York	120,000
Kissell, Kinnicutt & Co., New York	25,000
Guardian Trust Company, New York	100,000
B. H. and F. W. Pelzer, New York	100,000
Sutro Brothers & Co., New York	500,000
Adams & Co., New York	75,000
Greenwich Bank, New York	25,000
Spencer Trask & Co.	50,000
Hess & Hess, New York	30,000
Mabon & Co., New York	400,000
Marine National Bank, Buffalo	100,000
George Leask & Co., New York	30,000
L. R. Bush, Passaic, N. J.	10,000
Halle & Stieglitz, New York	250,000
Union Stock Yards Bank, Buffalo	50,000
National Commercial Bank, Albany	104,000
Farson Son & Co., New York	400,000
Mackay & Co., New York	200,000
N. W. Halsey & Co., New York	100,000
William S. Dugan & Co., New York	100,000
Hayden, Stone & Co., New York	1,000,000
First National Bank, Hudson	25,000
John H. Dewes, Brooklyn	300,000
Isaac Samuelson & Co., New York	15,000
White, Weld & Co.	610,000
Seasongood & Haas, New York	400,000
Speer Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.	425,000
Pennington, Colket & Co., New York	10,000
First National Bank, Milton, Penn.	5,000
William Haedrich, Sr., Brooklyn	10,000
John F. Ziefle, New York	1,000
Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, Ohio	150,000
N. M. Smith & Co., New York	10,000
Abraham D. Epstein, Brooklyn	7,000
Ithaca Trust Co., Ithaca	50,000

The principal bidders with the amounts bid for and prices were as follows:

National City Bank, R. L. Day & Co., Kountze Brothers, and Harris Forbes & Co., New York, all or any part at 101.819.

National Commercial Bank, Albany, all or any part at 100.19; $4,000 at 105, and $100,000 at 103.3173.

Harvey Fisk & Sons, New York, all at 101.77 to 103.27.

A. B. Leach & Co., New York, $1,500,000 at 100.27 to 102.37.

Blake Brothers & Co., New York, $300,000 at 103.11 to 103.71.

Watson & Pressprich, New York, $1,600,000 at 104.73 to 102.53.

Sutro Brothers & Co., New York, $500,000 at 102.801 to 103.391.

Greenwich Bank, New York, $200,000 at 101.517 to 103.17.

Halle & Stieglitz, New York, $350,000 at 103 to 104.01.

Van Beuren & Jesup, New York, $500,000 at 102.31 to 102.61.

Parson, Son & Co., New York, $500,000 at 102.27 to 103.77.

Mackay & Co., New York, $290,000 at 104.43 to 104.55.

N. W. Halsey & Co., New York, $2,000,000 at 101.27 to 104.55.

Hayden Stone & Co., New York, $1,000,000 at 103.91 to 104.36.

William S. Dugan & Co., New York, $100,000 at 104.23 to 104.625.

White, Weld & Co., New York, $1,510,000 at 103.761 to 104.27.

Seasongood & Haas, New York, $500,000 at 102.52 to 103.52.

Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, Ohio, $175,000 at 102.23 to 104.01.

Ferris & White, New York, $300,000 at 102.57 to 103.87.

Tobey & Kirk, New York, $50,000 at 103.23 to 104.23.

Stephen Sanford, Amsterdam, N. Y., $100,000 at 104.05.

Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, $3,100,000 at 102.02 to 103.271.

C. Ledyard Blair, New York, $250,000 at 102.5 to 104.5.

Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio, $500,000 at 102.64 to 103.15.

Ballston Springs National Bank, Ballston, N. Y., $100,000 at 102.229.

Norris & Smith, New York, $100,000 at 103.78 to 104.52.

Gude, Winnmill & Co., New York, $50,000 at 103.02 to 104.055.

Security Trust Co., Rochester, N. Y., $55,000 at 103.9 to 104.5.

W. N. Coler & Co., New York, $100,000 at 104.16 to 104.36.

L. M. Prince & Co., New York, $50,000 at 102.26 to 104.01.

Bigelow & Co., New York, $100,000 at 104.13 to 104.62.

Nassau Trust Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., $100,000 at 104.2.

J. B. Probst & Co., New York, $100,000 at 103.19 to 102.97.

Morgan & Bartlett, New York, $25,000 at 104.597.

Roy Murchie, New York, $100,000 at 104.6.

Edward Sweet & Co., New York, $250,000 at 104.253 to 104.379.

F. J. Dickinson, New York, $50,000 at 103.32.

Day & Heaton, New York, $120,000 at 103.77 to 104.57.

Merchants' National Bank, New York, $350,000 at 100.

Kissell, Kinnicutt & Co., New York, $25,000 at 104.41.

Guardian Trust Co., New York, $100,000 at 102.875 to 103.875.

B. H. & F. W. Pelzer, New York, $100,000 at 103.15 to 104.27.

Adams & Co., New York, $100,000 at 103.21 to 104.21.

Spencer Trask & Co., Albany, $50,000 at 104.32.

Hess & Hess, New York, $250,000 at 100 to 103.8125.

Mabon & Co., New York, $400,000 at 102.52 to 104.271.

Marine National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., $100,000 at 104.

Speer Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn., $25,000 at 104.375.

R. J. Kimball & Co., New York, $50,000 at 104.5.

Abraham D. Epstein, Brooklyn, $10,000 at 102.15 to 104.015.

Ithaca Trust Co., Ithaca, N. Y., $100,000 at 101.125 to 104.125.

William G. Wallace, Watertown, Mass., $25,000 at 106.

Yonkers National Bank, Yonkers, N. Y., $50,000 at 104.5 to 105.

National Life Insurance Company, Montpelier, Vt., $100,000 at 102.25 to 103.25.

Newborg & Co., New York, $100,000 at 104.625.

Albany County Bank, Albany, $60,000 at 104.4 to 104.6.

As the result of the bidding the bonds go into many hands. This is most pleasing to Gov. Dix and Controller Sohmer, who expressed themselves in that strain when the result of the bidding became known.

The Grady bill, which would require State bonds for deposit as security for State moneys at par and municipal bonds at 90 per cent. of their face value, was rushed through the Senate on Tuesday and the Assembly yesterday in the belief that the Governor would sign it before the sale to-day. But the Governor failed to meet the expectation of its advocates, though it is said by them that he favors the measure.

Some of the bidders to-day asserted that the failure of the Grady bill to become a law before the sale made a difference in the premium on the bonds of $300,000. Others were equally as positive that it had but little effect on the sale.

Odd Lots of Stock

We solicit small investment accounts. We don't regard them as mere odds-and-ends; we make them our primary specialty and have designed our machinery especially for handling them.

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71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

ANOTHER SMUGGLER LET OFF WITH A FINE

Judge Archbald, to be Consistent, Assesses Second Rosenberg $25,000, as He Did First.

PRISON FOR POOR GREEK

Sentenced Last Week in the Same Court — Prosecutor Vainly Pleads for Same Penalty on Rosenberg.

In spite of another strong plea by United States Attorney Wise for a prison sentence, Judge Archbald of the Commerce Court, sitting as a Judge of the United States Circuit Court, imposed merely a fine upon the second member of the firm of Rosenberg Brothers, who pleaded guilty to swindling the United States in the importation of dresses and millinery goods pursuant to a systematic scheme of undervaluation. The defendant was Hugo Rosenberg and he was fined $25,000, the same amount that his brother paid two weeks ago, when his plea of guilty was taken before Judge Archbald.

Recently Judge Archbald imposed a sentence of three months imprisonment on Blackwell's Island upon Dionysius Pollas, a Greek, who pleaded guilty to small frauds in the false weighing of shipments of fish. Pollas's counsel, in pleading for clemency for his client, presented a doctor's certificate stating that the Greek was suffering from incipient tuberculosis and that a term of imprisonment might endanger his life. This sentence was referred to yesterday in handling the Rosenberg case. A. L. Everett, counsel for Hugo Rosenberg, also pleaded yesterday, like the attorney for the Greek dealer in figs and cheese, that his client was not in good health. The specifications under this head were that Rosenberg through worry during his year as a fugitive from justice, after jumping his cash bail of $10,000, had lost weight and had been deprived of the comforts of his home.

This did not appeal to United States Attorney Wise, considering the wholesale frauds alleged by the indictments and admitted by the Rosenbergs in pleading guilty. Mr. Wise began by saying that he would rather see Rosenberg, who was "a member of a crooked gang," spend one day in jail than to have him let off with the payment of a fine of $1,000,000. Mr. Wise declared the exaction of a fine a travesty on justice, and told how

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

We've revised the tariff—

Just dropped the prices on 600 Men's Fancy Mixture Sack Suits to

$20 & $25

This season's best styles and fabrics.

Full range of sizes.

ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

A man had been locked up on a legal technicality. The lawyer visited his client in jail.

"Why, man!" he said, when he heard the case, "they can't put you in jail for that."

"Nevertheless," said the man, "they *did* put me in jail."

Manufacturers making articles of expense or luxury, such as piano players, automobiles, open-plumbing baths and nineteen-jewel watches, may reiterate that the farmer will not buy such things; the fact remains that the farmer *is* buying such things. He would be buying yours if they were advertised in

FARM AND FIRESIDE

THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER

New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago

66

Boston Garter

Velvet Grip

If you're not wearing the PAD Boston Garter you probably feel that garters are not worth buying. Get the PAD Boston Garter of snappy live elastic. Delightfully comfortable. It keeps your sock as smooth as your skin—the clasp does not let go. No metal rubs your leg. You can get PAD Boston Garter most everywhere.

The Most Comfortable Men's Garter Made.

There's a Reason for the White-Lined Pad

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere

E LISLE 25c

SILK 50c

GEORGE FROST CO. Makers - Boston

A little Vernas Lotion goes a long way in preserving teeth, hardening gums and rendering mouth antiseptically clean.

Vernas Lotion is the *only* pleasant tasting mouth wash with a genuinely curative action. Four times more powerful in antiseptic and germicidal properties than any other. Hence the most efficient germ destroyer known. Unequalled as a preventive and remedy for sore, bleeding and swollen gums—abrasions and ulcers, tonsilitis and sore throat. Prevents infection when applied to cuts, wounds and breaks in skin.

Free Trial Bottle for your dealer's name.

At all Druggists 15c 50c $1.00

Vernas Lotion

VERNAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 249 W. 36th St., N. Y.

13

New Jersey Central

POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS

Lake Hopatcong

$1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY

Leave W. 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.

Atlantic City

NEXT SUNDAY $2.50

Leave W. 23rd Street 7.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty Street 8.00 a.m.

SMITH WON'T ASSIST HOUSE STEEL INQUIRY

Commissioner of Corporations Refuses to Give Facts Gathered in His Long Investigation.

NO COKING COAL MONOPOLY

Chairman Stanley Has So Discovered, but He Condemns Absorption of the Tennessee Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, gave the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee a good six hours of his time to-day, but the effort on the part of the committee to obtain some information that Mr. Smith may be supposed to have after assembling the data furnished to his bureau by the United States Steel Corporation was fruitless.

The witness got behind an opinion of the Attorney General, and said the law did not permit him to give any of the information to any one except the President. He said that the Steel Trust had placed no obstacles in the way of getting information about their business, but the bureau had put nobody under oath, for fear that act would grant immunity from prosecution. Only a part, he said, of the figures and data gathered had been laid before the President, and the task of arranging the rest would involve much time and labor.

Chairman Stanley asked Mr. Smith to furnish these figures to the committee, as they contained valuable information which the committee was trying to get.

"I have a letter from Secretary Nagel, saying the President has no objection to the Bureau of Corporations giving this committee any and all figures in its possession and bearing on this matter," he said.

"I am familiar with that letter," replied Mr. Smith, "but the law prohibits this bureau from giving out any information until submitted to the President. The report in full has not been completed, and until it is, or without the direction of the President, I can't give out that information."

"Will you please take this matter up with the President and learn if he is willing for this committee to have your information?"

Mr. Smith promised to take the matter up with the President.

Mr. Littleton declared it was "an outrage that the Bureau of Corporations is to-day responsible that all this information we seek is impounded and kept away from other branches of the Government." He said the law as interpreted was a "monstrosity."

Chairman Stanley read a speech of Judge Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Steel Corporation, made to the board at a meeting in 1906, relating to the Government's investigation. In this Mr. Gary said:

> Our Finance Committee has been in close touch with this matter all the time. We have been in frequent and almost constant communication with Commissioner Garfield and more or less with the President himself concerning these matters. Up to dato they have made no complaint of us whatever, but we do not know any better than you do what may be the future. We are trying to be frank, accommodating to the department, and we suppose we have an understanding that we will not be unnecessarily injured and that we will not wrongfully be charged without having an opportunity to show the facts.

Mr. Smith said he knew nothing about this matter. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, Republican, asked if Mr. Stanley meant to imply that President Roosevelt and Commissioner Garfield had been in collusion with steel trust officials. Mr. Stanley replied he meant to imply "unseemly activity" of the Steel Trust.

Chairman Stanley, who has been making some inquiries in and near Pittsburg, told the committee that he had found that the steel corporation has no monopoly of coking coal, but that its absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company had "cinched" its monopoly of ores.

"I found on personal investigation," said Mr. Stanley, "that the firm of Jones & Laughlin control nearly as much of the coking coal in the Connellsville district as the 'Steel Trust' does. I am also informed that M. V. Thompson owns a greater acreage of that coal than does the steel corporation, and that he holds it for sale to independents as well as to the 'trust.'"

Mr. Stanley referred to what he termed the "act of God" to relieve the independents in the discovery of self-fluxing ores in the South, which developed the open hearth system of making steel, and opened the way for competition with the Bessemer ores of the Superior region controlled by the "trust." He said 80 per cent. of the open-hearth ores were controlled by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. He then questioned Mr. Smith as follows:

> Q.—Were you ever directed by the President of the United States to investigate particularly the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company at the time the United States Steel Corporation sought to get control of the non-Bessemer ores of the South, before they did obtain them? A.—No, we did not investigate that matter at that time.
>
> Q.—Did you ever advise the President about the discovery of the open-hearth process and the control of non-Bessemer ores by the Tennessee company? A.—I don't think we ever talked to the President about it.
>
> Q.—Did the President ever ask the Department of Commerce and Labor to advise him as to the nature of the proposed merger between the Steel Corporation and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company? A.—Not to my knowledge.
>
> Q.—Is it not true in the light of the facts that when the United States Steel Corporation absorbed the Tennessee Company, the latter controlled the only ores that could enter into competition with Bessemer ores? A.—It controlled the most important bed of the Southern ores.
>
> Q.—If the Steel Corporation had a monopoly it practically cinched it through the absorption of the Tennessee Company. Is that not true?

Commissioner Smith said he did not want to commit himself, and that all of the facts in the bureau's possession would be submitted in due time. The committee will resume hearings next Monday.

LEAP IN FARM VALUES.

Have More Than Doubled in Ten Years, as Shown by Census.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Of marked interest, because of many statements made during the Canadian reciprocity debate, was the Census Bureau's announcement to-day of the latest general farm statistics of the United States, showing that land in farms more than doubled in value during the last ten years, having increased $15,252,788,000, or 118 per cent. In 1900 they were valued at $13,051,083,000, and returns of the thirteenth census show they are now worth $28,383,821,000.

Farm lands, farm buildings, and farm implements of the country are valued at $35,859,683,000, compared with $17,357,425,000 ten years ago.

The number of farms in 1910 was 6,340,120, as compared with 5,737,372 in 1900, an increase of 11 per cent. The land increased in 1900 from 835,092,000 acres to 878,703,000 in 1910, or 5 per cent., but a larger increase, 15 per cent., is noted in improved acreage, which in 1900 was 414,490,000 acres, and in 1910, 477,424,000 acres. The average value per acre of all land in farms rose from $15.60 to $32.50, or 108 per cent.

Farm buildings, which in 1900 were valued at $3,556,614,000, were reported in 1910 as worth $6,294,025,000, an increase of 77 per cent. Farm implements and machinery, reported in 1910 as worth $1,261,817,000, and ten years previously as worth $749,778,000, show an increase of 68 per cent.

FIGHT BATTLE IN SENATE.

Virginia and North Carolina Clash Over Pickett's Charge.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Senator Dixon of Montana (Rep.) and Senator Martin of Virginia (Dem.) brought their civil war hostories and an encyclopedia to the Senate to-day to settle the question whether Virginia or North Carolina troops figured the more prominently in Pickett's charge at Gettysburg.

Senator Dixon was born in North Carolina, and asserted in the Senate Tuesday that the histories were all wrong about the charge of Pickett's "Virginians"—that there were really more North Carolinians in the famous charge.

Senator Martin to-day cited histories to show that Pickett's troops were Virginians, and Senator Dixon replied with citations to show that they were backed up by fifteen North Carolina regiments. Senator Dixon said North Carolina had been "first at Bethel, last at Appomattox, and furthest at Gettysburg," while Senator Martin thought he could say the same thing of Virginia Confederates.

The controversy was finally dropped when the Senate got uneasy over a threatened renewal of civil war memories.

DETECTIVE POSED AS BURGLAR

Gains Suspected Thief's Confidence and Has Him Arrested.

Through the arraignment of Frank Wacrous of 529 North Fifth Street, Newark, in the First Precinct Police Court, in that city, yesterday, on a charge of having stolen more than $3,000 worth of platinum from the refining firm of Baker & Co. of 408 New Jersey Railroad Avenue, it was revealed that a detective had played the rôle of a burglar and had seemed to consent to join a conspiracy to kill the night watchman in the refining plant and blow up the vault containing platinum.

With Wacrous, who was held in $8,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury, Charles B. Baker, 28 years old, of 309 Tenth Street, Hoboken, was held in $500 bail and Frank Cattatrella, 24 years old, of 206 West Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan, in $2,000 bail on charges of receiving.

The three men were arrested by Detective Sergeants Tuite and Horter of Newark Police Headquarters after their arrest had been brought about by the Cosgrove Detective Agency of Newark.

Wacrous is a wire drawer by trade, and was employed by the refining concern on June 13. On June 19, 20, 21, and 22 he is said to have stolen from the vault about eighty ounces of platinum, valued at $40 an ounce. According to the police, Wacrous carried the metal from the plant concealed in his underclothing and hid it in a tank at a saloon.

Wacrous had himself discharged by getting into an argument with the Superintendent of the plant, and later the firm became aware that it was short eighty ounces of platinum. Detectives followed Wacrous to Phillipsburg, N. J., and then to Coatesville, Penn., where he had established a side show.

One of the detective agency's men took the part of a clown in the side show, and then convinced Wacrous that he was a burglar. Wacrous, the detective charges, thereupon drew a plan of the Baker plant and arranged with his partner to enter the refining plant from the Railroad Avenue side, shoot the watchman, and then blow up the vault.

The "burglar" detective kept his agency notified, and after, he alleges, Wacrous admitted he had stolen the platinum the police were called in.

TAFT DID NOT SEND A LORIMER MESSAGE

Ex-Senator Aldrich Flatly Contradicts Hines's Version of His Activity in Election.

THEY TALKED OF ELECTION

Former Senate Leader, However, Says He Was Not Anxious to Have the Illinois Vacancy Filled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich to-day appeared before the Lorimer Committee and contradicted all the essential points sworn to by Edward Hines of the Lumber Trust in his efforts to put on the Administration the responsibility for his activity in the election of Mr. Lorimer. Mr. Hines has testified repeatedly that through Mr. Aldrich and Senator Penrose he received a message from the President to politicians in Illinois expressing his great desire for the election of Mr. Lorimer. This message Mr. Hines says he delivered, and he was quoted as saying shortly after the election that he personally elected Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Aldrich did not in any way characterize the testimony of Mr. Hines. He simply told his version of what happened. He said that he had frequently seen Mr. Hines in the Winter of 1909, and several times the Illinois situation had been discussed. He denied any feeling of anxiety on his own part as leader of the Senate to hurry the election of another Republican who could be counted on to vote for the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill as the addition of a new member to the Senate, he explained, increased the number needed for a majority from 46 to 47. His own preference in the race was for Representative Lowden of Illinois, but at no time did he take any active part in the campaign.

The President, said Mr. Aldrich, took absolutely no part in the canvass. He said he told Mr. Hines that Mr. Taft wanted a good Republican elected to the Senate, but also he told Mr. Hines that the President backed no particular candidate. At first Mr. Aldrich said he explained that as Senator Hopkins had the primary vote of the party Mr. Taft would have liked to see him elected, but when that was evidently impossible he merely expressed himself as being satisfied with other Republicans proposed. He had nothing against Mr. Boutell and nothing against Mr. Lorimer. That was all upon which Mr. Hines could have based his "message."

A mysterious interview which, according to Mr. Hines, Mr. Aldrich held with the President late at night, returning to find the waiting lumberman at his home about midnight, Mr. Aldrich said occurred about 6 in the evening. He did not remember having taken Mr. Hines to his house to wait till he had seen the President, but he did find him there.

The ground covered by Mr. Aldrich to-day has been practically gone over in statements from the White House already issued. There was no discrepancy in the testimony. Mr. Aldrich refused in response to a question from Mr. Kenyon to recite his interviews with Mr. Taft. "I don't discuss conversations with the President," he said, "but my account of what I afterward told Mr. Hines outlines what happened."

The activities of R. J. Shields of Superior, Wis., an insurance agent, in collecting affidavits from witnesses in the investigation came before the committee. C. F. Wiehe, Secretary of the Edward Hines Lumber Company, said Shields had collected the affidavits of witnesses who testified yesterday that Wiehe did not remark to William Burgess on the Winnipeg Flyer last March that he subscribed $10,000 to a Lorimer election fund.

Wiehe said no arrangement had been made to pay Shields, but he had asked the man to collect the affidavits "just as I would ask a Senator to hand me a fan." Shields spent two weeks traveling in Kansas, Iowa, Northwest Canada, and Washington to locate the witnesses. He had drawn upon the lumber company for his expenses, but the witness did not know how much they were.

For an hour Wiehe was questioned as to whether Shields represented the Hines company in Wisconsin politics, and how it happened that Shields would leave his own business to hunt up evidence for others without some kind of an arrangement about compensation. Wiehe knew nothing of Shields's political activities for the company, but called attention repeatedly to the statement that Shields got about $4,000 out of the Hines company as insurance premiums. He said he expected to pay Shields if he presented a bill. He could not assist the committee in locating Shields.

Times Readers Aid Starved Tailor.

These contributions were received yesterday by THE TIMES to help Charles Werner, a tailor out of work, who was removed to the Kings County Hospital critically ill as the result of his refusal to eat food in order that his wife and four children might have sufficient: "X., Jersey," $1; "P.," $2; "M. A. W.," $3; Mrs. "H. B. R.," $5; Elmwood, $1; "T. J. R.," $1; "H. C.," $2; "W. D. L.," $1; "C. H. S.," $1, and $5 from "C. S. R." Adding $3 previously received and acknowledged makes the total received to date $25.

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ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

SEEKS MORE WILEY PAPERS.

House Committee Will Look Into the Pay and Work of Remsen Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—There was only one open move to-day in the controversy over Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and the employment of Dr. H. H. Rusby in the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture. That was made by the House Committee on Expenditures in this department, which is about to begin an investigation into the whole subject of the administration of the pure food law. The committee adopted a formal resolution directing Chairman Moss to call upon Secretary Wilson for all documents and papers bearing upon the appointment and employment of the so-called Remsen, or referee, Board of Experts which was appointed to supervise decisions of the Bureau of Chemistry, and which was operated chiefly to overturn and defeat rulings by Dr. Wiley, especially in the case of the use of benzoate of soda as a food preservative.

The committee wants to have everything relating to the appointment and work of the Remsen Board. Nothing was made public after the meeting of the committee regarding the employment of counsel to assist it in the investigation. It was suggested first that the committee should retain Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, but he has already been retained by the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department for its investigation into the Controller Bay affair, and is not available.

Secretary Wilson and Solicitor McCabe put in a good part of the day working over the replies of Dr. Wiley, Dr. Bigelow, Dr. Kebler, and Dr. Rusby. It had been expected that the opinion on the whole case, which President Taft has directed the Secretary to formulate, would be completed within two or three more days; but it was intimated this afternoon that it would require at least a week more for Secretary Wilson to conclude his task.

It was suggested this afternoon that the reason Secretary Wilson finds it necessary to take so much time in the preparation of his opinion is that the answer of Dr. Wiley to the charges of the Personnel Board has put the Secretary in a bad position.

It is intimated that Dr. Wiley's answer simply cites the record of the appointment and employment of the Remsen Board, and then compares it with the record of the appointment and employment of Dr. Rusby. Dr. Wiley's friends argue that the two cases are on all fours, and that if the appointment of the Remsen Board was legal, then so was that of Dr. Rusby. Inasmuch as Secretary Wilson was for the appointment of the Remsen Board, he is now confronted with the problem of distinguishing between that act and the appointment of Dr. Rusby, if he expects to condemn Dr. Wiley in the Rusby matter. As Solicitor McCabe indorsed the appointment of the Remsen Board and has disapproved the appointment of Dr. Rusby, he is understood to be interested just now in finding a way to make the two attitudes square.

There have been evidences of the greatest activity about the office of the Solicitor ever since the answers of Dr. Wiley and the others were received. Friends of Dr. Wiley say this is because the Solicitor has received the hardest nut that has ever been given him to crack, and is having trouble with it.

PARK TREES SACRIFICED

To Dig Shafts for Water Tunnel Under City—To be Replaced Later.

Persons passing by Bryant Park yesterday were surprised to see that half of the iron fence between Fortieth and Forty-second Street on the Sixth Avenue side, had been removed and that four or five of the small shade trees just below the Forty-second Street entrance had been cut down. A contractor's workhouse had been put up near by and several Italians were digging a trench at the curb line opposite Forty-first Street.

This devastation of a small portion of the park marks the beginning of the work of sinking one of the deep shafts for the Catskill water tunnel, which is to pass under the city several hundred feet below ground. The shaft to be sunk in Bryant Park will be 250 feet deep. At the Park Department it was said that contracts for all of the New York work had been let.

Besides Bryant Park there will be some work of destruction in Central Park, as four shafts are to be sunk there at 67th, 79th, 93d, and 106th Streets on the west side. Work on these shafts has commenced. It was said at the Park Department that in all of this park work the contractors had been required to sign an agreement that they would destroy just as little park property as possible, and that new trees would be planted to take the place of those cut down. Central Park will not lose any of its large trees. A few saplings only thus far have been removed. In Bryant Park three medium-sized plane trees were sawed off yesterday. A healthy young elm tree was carefully taken up preparatory to transport it to a more favorable site.

The entire tunnel will not be completed for about four years, but after the preliminary digging is over one of the engineers said the grass and trees in Bryant Park will be restored, as only a small space will then be needed around the entrance to the shaft.

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2.50 to 5.00 Straw Hats, 1.25 (Broken sizes.)

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4.00 Straw Hats..... 2.25
5.00 Straw Hats..... 2.75
6.00 Bangkoks..... 4.00
8.00 Bangkoks..... 5.00
6.00 and 7.00 Panamas. 3.00
7.50 to 10.00 Panamas. 4.50
12.50 to 20.00 Panamas. 6.50

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Russian, Sailor, Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits, in every correct style and fabric; values regularly would be 6.00 to 7.50..... 4.50

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Men's Pajamas At 79c Pair

600 SUITS of fine quality plain white, with neat colored trimmings, never sold for less than 1.25. The best Pajama opportunity we have ever offered.

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Men and Young Men of New York

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$10.00 For Summer Suits that would be splendid value at $15 and $18, in blue serge and in fancy mixtures. For quick disposal we've marked them all $10. That's the story, in a nutshell, of one of the biggest bargains in suits for men and young men that you have ever seen.

$13.50 For Summer Suits that were $15, $18 and $20, and are easily worth $20, $22 and $25. Blue serges that will not fade or shrink, and a large and beautiful assortment of fancy mixtures. All splendidly tailored; all new, seasonable models, designs and fabrics, and in each of them a saving of several dollars, at $13.50.

$18.00 For Summer Suits that were $22 and $25; suits that are equal to most at $30, and have the distinction and tone sought for and desired by well-dressed men, and that will give the wear and service that every man demands of clothing at $30. Every good, seasonable fabric, pattern and model, all are now $18.

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THE ELECTRIC LIGHTED ON TIME ROAD

LORDS PASS VETO BILL WITH AMENDMENTS

Measure Is Carried Without Division — Threat of Revolt Does Not Materialize.

FINAL PASSAGE EXPECTED

Unionists Likely to Swallow the Original Bill When the Commons Return It to Them.

LONDON, July 20.—The House of Lords passed the third reading of the Parliament bill, otherwise known as the Veto bill, without division to-day, after only three hours' debate.

The revolt of the insurgent peers failed to materialize. All the threats of the Extremist Lords to throw out the bill at this stage and cause a crisis proved a bluff. One solitary peer, Lord Stanmore, raised his voice to demand a vote. He found no single supporter in his rôle of Horatius at the Bridge.

Viscount Morley of Blackburn, for the Government, and the Marquis of Lansdowne, leader of the Opposition, repeated some familiar arguments for and against the measure. The Earl of Halsbury, ex-Lord Chancellor, leader of the Extremists, threatened a fight if the House of Commons rejects the amendments.

The future of the measure may be predicted with reasonable certainty. Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons on Monday, will move the rejection of the Lords' amendments en bloc. This done, the Prime Minister will announce that if the Lords persist there will be no course open for him but to give the King certain advice which will insure the passage of the bill. It would not be in accordance with constitutional etiquette to specify the nature of the advice, but every one will understand that this means the creation of Liberal peers.

The House of Lords will meet on Wednesday or Thursday, and Lord Lansdown will move the acceptance of the bill, predicting its repeal as soon as the Unionists return to office. If the Extremists rally around Lord Halsbury and vote for the rejection of the bill, Lord Lansdowne will, it is expected, summon his followers to vote for it. It is not anticipated that Lord Halsbury will find more than fifty, perhaps not more than a score, to make the last stand, and the greatest English constitutional revolution in almost a century will be accomplished.

Three considerations have impelled the peers to swallow this bitter medicine—desire to save their own caste from cheapening, to shield the King from an embarrassing position, and to prevent the immediate enactment of extreme radical measures, such as home rule and the disestablishment of the Welsh Church. What the ultimate effect of the humiliation will be on the Unionist Party lies in the lap of the future. That far-seeing leadership might have prevented it none denies. Who will be the final scapegoat is the question.

The scene to-day in the ancient chamber was more funereal than belligerent. Many peeresses and diplomats, the latter including the American Ambassador, sat in the galleries, but there was nothing of a festive spirit which usually attends a great debate. The only dramatic touch was furnished by Lord Halsbury, whose voice, despite his 86 years, rang with passion and indignation as he denounced the passing of the old régime.

The other speakers were diplomatic rather than oratorical. Lord Morley suavely hoped that this parliamentary operation would be accomplished without further "social shock," and every one understood that "social shock" meant dilution of the peerage by the infusion of new blood. Lord Lansdowne replied with equal suavity that the Unionists must oppose the bill as proposed by the House of Commons as long as they were free agents. Every one interpreted this to mean that they would not consider themselves free agents when the threat of doubling the peerage was definitely held over their heads.

In opening the debate Lord Morley reiterated the hostility of the Government toward any qualification of their original proposals. The bill now being returned to the other house was, he said, so changed as to bear no resemblance to the original measure passed by the House of Commons, and to accept the bill as amended would be a death blow to that house.

Criticising the amendments in detail the Government's spokesman declared that the Opposition, instead of making as few changes as they could, had made as many as they could. "Say what you please of the Parliament bill," he exclaimed. "Nobody can pretend that the change from an absolute to a suspensory veto is comparable in its magnitude, its risks, and its possible dangers to the death blow dealt by Lord Lansdowne to the prestige, authority, and responsibility of the House of Commons."

Lord Morley pointed out that the amendments took away from the House of Commons the power of deciding what was a money bill, and proposed to set up a tribunal which could practically call for dissolution whenever it liked. "But," he said, "the Government has refused to make any compromise."

Lord Lansdowne declared that the Opposition had gone five-sixths of the way toward meeting the Government. They had endeavored to recast the bill in such a way as to remove its worst objections and to safeguard the country against hasty and ill-considered legislation. It was said that the opinion of the country had changed on the subject of home rule. If that were true, why not give the people an opportunity of saying if they desired a change? Lord Lansdowne pronounced in favor of passing the third reading of the bill, saying that after what the Peers had done in passing the second reading and in the committee stage it would make the House ridiculous in the eyes of the country if they refused to go on.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who favored the safeguards provided by the joint committee and the referendum, was followed by the Earl of Halsbury, who with choleric vehemence pledged himself to force a division on the motion for the adoption of the bill when it came back from the House of Commons unless the Peers' amendments were accepted in substance by the Government.

Lord Halsbury said that the way the Government had treated the bill was the best object lesson on a single chamber Government. "Lord Morley has threatened the Lords throughout," he thundered. "It has been suggested that the King has been applied to to make as many Peers as are necessary to force the bill through this House. To put it plainly, I regard the suggestion as a gross violation of Parliamentary decency. When I was a young man the King's name was seldom mentioned. After the bill is passed this will be a mere apparition of the House of Lords. It would be long before I would consent to sit in such an assembly.

"The people outside do not know what is going on," continued Lord Halsbury. "They do not know that the Constitution and the country are in peril, as well as the lives and liberties of his Majesty's subjects. It is the most momentous legislation I have come across in sixty years' experience in politics. It is an attempt of one house to abolish the other. It is not a question of party; it is a question of the life or death of the Constitution."

The Earl of Durham, supporting the bill, appealed to both houses to get through with the business without further bitterness. In referring to a possible appeal to the King, he said:

"In this year of all years we should avoid what would be almost a national disaster and a national disgrace."

The Marquis of Londonderry asserted that Ireland was never before so prosperous as now, and would be ruined under home rule. He warned the House that the loyal Protestants and Unionists of Ulster would fight for their liberties before they would submit to a home rule Parliament.

The Earl of Dunraven thought that the bill in substantially the present form would fit the case. He was convinced that if a sound home rule measure were submitted to the electors they would approve it, but it must be framed on federal lines.

Mr. Balfour has summoned a meeting of the Unionist leaders of both houses for to-morrow for the purpose of considering the question of future policy.

Interest now centres in the question whether the Unionist caucus will succeed in preventing extreme action on the part of Lord Halsbury.

The King will return to the capital to-morrow evening after his visit to Scotland, and the Prime Minister will probably have an audience of his Majesty on Saturday.

Editorial comments in the Unionist morning newspapers to-morrow will throw no light on the further development of the crisis. The Daily Telegraph will point out that the persistence of Lord Halsbury and his party in their present attitude would probably induce the Government to proceed with the creation of a batch of Peers before the bill goes back to the House of Lords.

The Daily Graphic asks how the Unionists can ever hope to repeal the Veto bill if they provoke the Government into making the House of Lords a permanently Radical body.

The Liberal morning papers express satisfaction that now that the bill has passed its third reading no action by the House of Lords can bring the session of Parliament to an end. They hope that the Unionists will not compel the Government to call the King into the struggle.

CANCER FIGHTERS BAFFLED.

Little Progress Made at Imperial Research Fund Laboratory.

LONDON, July 20.—A meeting of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund to-day disclosed the fact that small progress has as yet been made in the experimental laboratory in combatting the disease.

Sir William Selby Church, President of the Royal Society of Medicine, stated that methods for preventing the successful implantation of cancer had been tested on mice affected by spontaneous cancer, and had given "no evidence of power either to hinder the growth and the dissemination of the disease or to prevent recurrence of spontaneous cancer after the removal of the primary tumor."

Some methods by which other investigators claimed to obtain immunity against propagated cancer with vaccines and serums had, Sir William added, been tried in the laboratory, but the results had not yet been successful. The experiments of Dr. Bashford afforded evidence that the cancer cell was a modification of the normal cell.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, July 20.—It was stated at the Foreign Office to-day that the report published abroad that Jean Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, would retire or be transferred to another post after the signing of a general arbitration treaty between France and the United States, was untrue.

BOGOTA, July 20.—President Restrepo in his message to Congress, which will assemble to-morrow, will say that there has been no adjustment of the difficulties with the United States growing out of the secession of Panama and that he is in favor of submitting the matters in dispute to arbitration.

PISA, July 20.—The slide at the Carrara marble quarries yesterday carried down a greater number of workmen than was first reported. To-day twelve bodies had been recovered. The work continues in the hope that some of the buried men may be rescued alive.

HAMBURG, July 20.—It is stated here that the international negotiations regarding Liberia have resulted in a $2,000,000 loan to that republic. Germany will participate in the loan.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—American Ambassador Dudley at Rio Janeiro, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is now out of danger, according to advices to the State Department.

ANARCHY IN TORREON FOREIGNERS FLEEING

Removal of Our Troops from Border Followed by Lawlessness in Coahuila State.

PLOT TO KILL DE LA BARRA

An Alleged Plan to Murder the President Last Tuesday—More Pillaging at Puebla.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 20.—Travelers from Mexico bring disquieting stories about conditions there.

A man of large property in Torreon, State of Coahuila, who arrived here to-day, says anarchy prevails in Torreon and in the State generally, on account of the removal of the United States troops from the Texas border. "The Spanish and German Consuls have advised their compatriots to leave Coahuila," he said. "Several hundred members of the German colony will arrive in San Antonio to-morrow night and will remain here until the trouble in Mexico is over. The conditions in Coahuila are the same as existed when the American troops were ordered to San Antonio last March. With the coming of the troops both sides were willing to make concessions for the sake of peace, and there was a semblance of peace as long as American soldiers were within striking distance.

"The Mexicans are now under the impression that these troops have all gone, and the lawless elements feel licensed to insult foreigners. Looting and stealing are general. Strikes in all the factories of Coahuila are threatened. As a result of the anarchy that prevails the foreign element in Torreon is excited and is ready to quit the town and State at a moment's notice. To-day I received a telegram stating that fifty Spanish subjects left Torreon to-day and will go direct to the City of Mexico. If they fail to get protection in the capital they will go on board a steamer at Vera Cruz and return to Spain. The members of the German colony have also been advised by the German Consul to leave Torreon in the next twenty-four hours and to make San Antonio their headquarters until the trouble is over in Mexico.

"General conditions in Mexico at the present time are bad for all. With the exodus of the Germans and Spanish others will follow, and within a week there will hardly be a foreigner in Torreon or the State of Coahuila. The better element of the republic is dissatisfied with the men appointed to govern the cities, and for that reason there has been a great deal of unrest."

MEXICO CITY, July 20.—The police have received information of an alleged plot to assassinate President de la Barra. The President discredits the report, but detectives are investigating it.

According to the police informants, Señor de la Barra was to be killed on the occasion of the exercises last Tuesday on the anniversary of the death of Benito Pablo Juarez, but opportunity failed the conspirators.

Further pillaging is reported in to-day's dispatches from Puebla. A factory owned by Sanchez Gavite was attacked by Maderist soldiers, who also raided the ranch of Enrique Silva Lanager, who is said to have been killed. His mules were slaughtered and his farming implements destroyed.

Workingmen have attacked and wrecked a factory near Atlixco. San Martin Texmelucan, just across the line in the State of Tlaxcala, has been raided by peons.

The outbreaks were coincident with the departure of Francisco I. Madero for Tehuacan, where he arrived last night. The Maderist soldiers' outbreak was in protest against the attempt to disarm them, the workmen were actuated by a labor grievance, and the peons took advantage of the withdrawal of the Maderist guards to raid the village.

BERLIN, July 20.—An appeal for protection was received to-day by the leaders of the National Liberal Party from twenty-five German families at Orizaba, Mexico, who evidently are apprehensive of a similar fate to that of the Germans who were killed by rioters at Puebla.

Evidently ignorant of the fact that the Reichstag is not sitting, the Germans asked that the Government be interpellated regarding the murders.

The Government has take no steps as yet, pending the conclusion of an investigation by its representatives in Mexico. It regards the position not only of Germans but of all foreigners in Mexico as dangerous on account of the strong anti-foreign movement and the difficulties of the administration in coping with the former revolutionists and the bandits.

Miss Peck Ascends Coropuna.

LIMA, Peru, July 20.—Miss Annie S. Peck, the American mountain climber, accompanied by Carl Volkmar and five Peruvians, ascended two peaks of the volcano Coropuna, in the Department of Arequipa, on July 16.

Coropuna is one of a number of giant volcanoes in Southern Peru, the elevations of which are variously given at from 18,000 to 20,000 feet.

J. W. Gates Still Improving.

PARIS, July 20.—John W. Gates, whose illness, it was at first feared, would terminate fatally, appeared to-night to have turned the corner. Steady improvement has been noted in his condition for several days past, and he rested well to-day. The physicians think that he will continue to improve slowly.

DEFENDS CAMORRA INFORMER

Fabbroni Says He Believes Abbatemaggio Is Telling the Truth.

VITERBO, July 20.—The defense in the trial of the Camorrists to-day attacked the testimony of Capt. Fabbroni, pointing out what they asserted to be contradictions. The Crown's witness met every onslaught effectively, and, going further, declared his belief in the truthfulness of Gennaro Abbatemaggio. He said he believed that the informer was honest when, at the conclusion of his revelations, he said he was moved by a desire to make amends for his wrongdoings.

Abbatemaggio was not, Fabbroni believed, actuated by a mercenary impulse, though the witness admitted that he had given the man some $60 or $80 with which to flee from Naples when he feared the vengeance of the Camorra.

The lawyers for the prisoners protested ironically, indicating that they were satisfied that the informer had received a much larger sum from the Captain of the Carabineers.

Here Abbatemaggio intervened, explaining that even now, when he was accused of a crime, he received money from the Carabineers for his meals, in spite of the fact that a wealthy gentleman, arriving in Viterbo in his automobile, went to the prison restaurant and ordered that he (Abbatemaggio) obtain anything he wished, promising to pay for the same, and, in fact, advancing $50 for this purpose.

FIGHTING IN PORTUGAL.

Many Wounded at Guimaraes—People Cheer for the Monarchy.

LISBON, July 20.—(By way of Badajoz, on the Spanish Frontier.)—Advices from Guimaraes state that severe conflicts have occurred there between the inhabitants and troops. Order was restored only after serious fighting, in which many persons were wounded.

When a detachment of the Twentieth Regiment arrived at Guimaraes, where it had been sent as a precautionary measure to prevent outbreaks, the soldiers were received with hostility by the people, who crowded the streets and cheered for the Church and the monarchy.

Army officers who tried to harangue the populace were stoned by a mob and forced to seek refuge in the house of Gov. Salgado, which was immediately surrounded and besieged until reinforcements arrived.

Capt. Couceire, the royalist leader, is reported as continuing his preparations for an invasion of the frontier.

Advices from Coimbra report street fighting there, in which many persons were injured. The trouble followed the arrival of a Government agent who went to investigate the academic differences which had led to the closing of the university. Part of the population welcomed the agent with a sympathetic demonstration, but another portion, numbering 5,000 persons, made a counter manifestation. The rival parties finally engaged in a fight and the military were summoned.

The Minister of Finance to-day asked the Cortes for credits of $1,500,000 for national defense and $100,000 for the work of the Foreign Office.

The *August Number* of

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

is the annual

FICTION NUMBER

FROM its first issue, more than twenty years ago, this number has been the repository for some of the *best Short Stories ever written.* It is a literary institution, the leader in the idea of a special number devoted chiefly to fiction.

The number for this year contains a group of *extraordinary* stories, including the beginning of a remarkable Short Serial, "Ethan Frome," by Edith Wharton; one of the best stories of the sea James B. Connolly has ever written, a love story with a background of stirring adventure, and another article by GENERAL FREDERICK FUNSTON, "Up the Railroad to Malolos," with an account of the famous river-crossing on a raft.

On All News-stands

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A NUMBER

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, NEW YORK

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Today and Until Noon Saturday

Annual Midsummer Sale of

Men's Shoes and Oxfords

Entire Stock

Including a late shipment of "English made" Tan Russia and White Buck Oxfords.

$6.00 and $7.00 Values..... $3.95

$5.00 Values..... $2.95

Our New Outing and Tennis Shoe has become very popular—White and Tan Canvas with Hemp Sole..... $1.50

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave., 19th St.

Store Closes at 5:30 Daily. Saturdays at 12:30.

"This Is the Liveliest Business I've Ever Seen in New York in July"—

The busy, good-natured throngs that came with the cool weather, this week, called forth the remark about this thoroughly great event—The First

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

At GIMBELS

This whole organization is aroused to make this pre-inventory clearance movement famous in New York merchandising. Shrewd shoppers say that they have never seen so many magnificent bargains—things most wanted—new, fresh, in best possible styles and kinds, at the lowest prices known in years. Every day adds newness to the Sale.

Today—Friday—is Summer's Saturday, and we have prepared splendid offerings for the thousands who will be here to read and follow the magical JULY CLEARANCE CARDS.

Auditorium—2:30 to 4, in the Afternoon. (*For Women and Girls Only*)
Exhibition of "Beauty in Face and Form"
With Lecture by AMELIA SUMMERVILLE

Men's Fine New Shirts At $1.15 Instead of $2

Here are two splendid lots of Shirts which have just come in, spick-and-span from the maker, to sell to the fortunate purchasers at a saving of 42½ per cent. All in delightful Summer materials, plain negligee with soft cuffs—just the right sort of Shirts for comfortable vacation wear. **$1.15 each**, instead of their rightful $2.

Imported Scotch Madras—In the best looking "candy" stripes. Of the well-known "Eclipse" make, so that their good fit is assured; all sizes.

Silk-striped Mercerized Fabrics—In handsomest patterns; all with separate matching collars; all sizes.

Also, from Our Own Stocks—A collection of pleated and plain Negligee Shirts, some with the "Eagle" label; all fresh and clean, and in excellent patterns. Shirts for all-the-year-'round wear at the same saving—$1.15, from $2.

Men's Washable Neckwear, 25c—Half Price

Smart Summer Neckties, in plain colors—so good that the maker was going to hold them until next season, until we induced him to let us have them to sell for half price—25c instead of 50c.

Also a Round-up of Washable Neckties, that were 18c and 25c in recent Sales, though worth considerably more—at 15c each, two for 25c.
Main Floor

To Satisfy Her Ambition These IRISH LACE BLOUSES

Only thing a certain young woman desired was an Irish Lace Blouse, and after a long, patient wait she got it the other day—at Gimbels. But her patience was rewarded, as she saved ten dollars—and also got a Blouse much finer than she ever dreamed of possessing.

Other women may also profit thus, as our entire collection of beautiful hand-crocheted Irish Lace Blouses is in the July Clearance.

$12.75, were $18.75 $22.75, were $30 $40, were $55
$19.75, were $24.75 $30, were $40
High neck and collarless models, with long or short sleeves.
Third Floor

Our First and Only Sale of
Women's BATHING SUITS
$3.50 and $3.95

This will be a Sale of quality and not quantity, as there are only fifty Suits of each style. We limited the number so that every woman who purchases one will not have the feeling that a thousand other women will have suits just like hers.

Only mohair of the best possible quality has been used in making these Suits. It is salt-water-proof. A complete range of sizes from 34 to 44.

$3.50, Regular $6 Quality—Black and navy blue mohair Suits—conservative model with square neck finished with yoke; belted at the waistline, gored skirt—generously proportioned bloomers.

$3.95, Regular $7.50 Quality—Black mohair Suits with kimono bodice, round neck and front panel outlined with either black-and-white striped or plaid silk bloomers.

All-rubber Caps, 35c and 45c; black, cerise and tan.
Sandals, 50c to $2.75.
Sateen, Silk and Satin Caps, 50c to $1.95.
High Boots, 50c to $2.25. Third Floor
Bathing Corsets, $1 and $1.50 Pink Shop, Second Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

WHO SAYS GOOD SUITS COST MONEY?
NOT WHEN MEN KNOW WHERE TO GO FOR THEM!

You can always pay low prices at stores which place low prices above any consideration of quality.

But you can't always go to quality houses and get **thoroughly tailored** suits of **high grade materials** at what the material and trimming alone would cost you.

Now is the time to buy your suit at an advantage. The man who waited can get what he waited for.

Not so long ago we should have had to charge you **$14.75 to $19.75. Now, to sell quick.....** **$11.75**

Men's 2-piece suits and men's and youths' 3-piece suits of worsteds, cheviots, homespuns and wool crashes in neat and effective patterns and colorings, $11.75.

STOCKTAKING CLEARANCE, too, of those high-grade Suits that until recently carried tickets up to **$32.50,** instead of reducing them proportionately, as is the general practice in reductions, we have labeled them all at one price, **$18.50**

Men's and Youths' Suits of imported tweeds, handsome, smooth finished worsteds, rough finished cheviots and homespuns in weights and colorings suitable for midsummer or early fall wear, $18.50.

AND HERE'S YOUR FLANNEL TROUSERS—the grade that specialty stores ask **$6** for. You can buy here at **$4.75,** and use the balance towards a straw hat. Why not?

Men's White and Pencil Striped Flannel Trousers.....$4.75
Men's Gray Striped Flannel Trousers.....$3.75

OR WHITE DUCK TROUSERS—hard to get elsewhere even if one is willing to pay **$2.** Here you don't need to pay more than **$1.49** probably for better quality. Fifth Floor

Men's White Duck Trousers, soft finish, $1.49

YOUTHS' SUITS With Long Trousers, **$9.75**

Formerly up to $14.75

Sizes 30 to 36—Ages 14 to 20 years.

Made of all wool cassimeres and cheviots in colorings suitable for vacation or business wear. Fifth Floor

MEN'S FINE SPLIT STRAWS, $2.49

(Former prices $3.49, $3.96 and $4.49—and unequalled value at those prices, 5th Floor, Broadway Front.

Other stores "specialize" **$4.00** and **$5.00** hats around this price, but those who look find that very few good split braid hats are displayed.

Usually a lot of undesirable shapes or badly soiled hats are offered.

Note the difference here. The hats we show are clean, new straws genuinely reduced by reason of stocktaking.

$1.88 AND $2.49 AND SOME EVEN $3.49 **Straw Hats for 99c**

Broken lots of straws in most desirable shapes, priced low to sell quickly.

Brains go into these Straw Hats

Sailors, boaters, racquet and pencil curl shapes; split braids, Milans and Sennit braids. Main Floor—34th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

"The Regular Macy Saving"

39c in White Batiste; 10 different styles; low or high neck; some with entire front of all-over embroidery; others trimmed with lace; kimono sleeves. Two styles have sailor collars made of fancy bordered handkerchiefs.

49c in several different styles, some all white lawn, with Dutch neck, trimmed with wide lace embroidered panel extending half way down centre.

69c in several different styles; some round neck, trimmed with embroidery and lace; some square neck, trimmed with crochet medallions; some high neck trimmed with fine tucks and embroidery.

89c in several different styles; some of marquisette, trimmed with pretty colored embroidery; some of allover embroidery, with a row of colored embroidery down centre; others of all white lawn, with Dutch necks and fine pin tucks. SECOND FLOOR

Four Fine Lines in **BLOUSES**

In regular stock, Blouses of all qualities and varieties ranging up to Imported Blouses of the most elaborate and expensive French conception. Our stock is unrivaled in the city. No matter what style is required, we have it WHEN IT IS NEW, and at prices that mean more or less saving, no matter what the reduction elsewhere.

FINE GAMBLING DEN RAIDED BY POLICE

200 Men Found Playing in the Wigham Club, in West 46th Street.

SECRET PASSAGE CUT OFF

All Allowed to Go Except Six—Two of These Charged with Felony Under $1,000 Bail Each.

The most heinous gambling house that has existed in this city since Canfield's was closed by District Attorney Jerome was raided just after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty, accompanied by Lieut. Wilbur and a squad of twenty detectives from the Central Office. It was at 158 West Forty-sixth Street, a three-story and basement brownstone house with high stoop, which had already been twice raided in the last six months. At the side of the entrance was a brass plate with the name, "Winham Club," engraved upon it in black letters. Two hundred members were engaged in games of chance when the raid was effected.

While agents of the police were in the club collecting information on which to make the raid it was discovered that the next house, 160 West Forty-sixth Street, was also fitted up as a gambling club and that the two buildings were connected by a passage in the basement, skillfully concealed by artistically designed wall paper, so that it would be difficult for a stranger to find it.

After getting his warrants from Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday afternoon, Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty drove in his automobile to West Forty-sixth Street and Broadway, where his squad was awaiting him. In order not to attract attention, the men sauntered quietly up to No. 158 and took up their allotted positions in front and rear of the building and on the roof. One of the detectives was detailed by Dougherty to enter No. 160 and stand guard, with a drawn revolver, in the passage between the two houses.

When all was ready Dougherty rang the bell at No. 158 and a porter opened it; but instantly recognizing the police he dashed through the inner door and slammed it in the face of his pursuers. They proceeded to smash the glass and wood frame of the door and rushed into the club rooms. There were loud cries of alarm from the members, and they ran downstairs to the secret passage, only to be met there by the cold barrel of a revolver held by the detective who barred their egress. Others who tried to escape through the basement of No. 156 from the rear yard were also turned back by the police.

Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty found that the first floor of the house was a suite of card rooms. Poker, baccaret, and vingt-et-un were among the games that were played there. The rooms, which opened from one to another with folding doors, were sumptuously furnished in Louis XV. style and carpeted with Persian rugs an inch thick, so that the sound of footsteps was lost. A large mahogany table was in the centre of each room.

The gamblers were chiefly congregated, when the police entered, on the second floor, where the roulette wheel, said to be worth $700, was in full swing. The third floor was used for faro, "klondike," and other games of chance. The names of 200 men were taken by the police inside the house, and they were allowed to leave in small groups amid the jeers of a large crowd in Forty-sixth Street. It was still broad daylight when the gamblers came down the steps. Some smiled and looked as if it were a distinction to be arrested in a New York gambling house. Others blushed when passing women looked at them and asked where the wild men had come from.

Dougherty had eight warrants signed by Chief Magistrate McAdoo, but only six were served. The prisoners, who were taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, were Robert Martin, 500 Third Avenue; William Brown, 421 Manhattan Avenue; Arthur Longstreet, 119 West 107th Street, and William Brennan of 158 West Forty-sixth Street, all employes of the gambling club. They were charged with a misdemeanor and were released under $500 bail each.

The two other prisoners, Roland B. Wilson, 877 Seventh Avenue, and Frank Miller, 152 West Forty-fourth Street, were charged with felony. They were operating the roulette wheel when the raid was made. They were taken later to the Night Court and held in $1,000 bail each.

All the cards, dice, gaming tables, faro box, and other gambling paraphernalia in both houses, Nos. 158 and 160, were taken in the patrol wagon to the police station. No money was seized by the police.

Owing to vague reports that had been spread in the street, a large crowd waited for hours outside the raided premises to see the man who was supposed to have given the information to the police brought out disguised with a mask, in order that his identity should not be made known to his fellow-members whom he had betrayed, but they were disappointed, as the information had been sworn to before Chief Magistrate McAdoo several hours before, when he signed the warrants.

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

THE DANGER OF EYESTRAIN is that it upsets ALL the nerves. If you feel fagged, *look to your eyes.* Properly fitted glasses may be all you need.

Eyes Examined Without Charge

By Registered Physicians,

Oculists of Long Experience.

Perfect Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians

223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

70

Complete the Picnic Basket with Lindt Chocolate. The one eating chocolate that's always welcomed by young and old because of its smoothness, richness and delicate flavor.

Imported in cakes and wafers, 5c to $1 at all high grade dealers

Chas. Spitz, Mgr., Wholesale Depot
18 and 20 West 21st St., New York

Lindt Chocolate

SWAN SAFETY FOUNTPEN

THE PEN FOR TRAVEL

The next time you go away on business or pleasure be sure there is a "SWAN SAFETY" in your vest pocket or suitcase. Will not leak, no matter in what position it is carried.

$2.50 and up. At all Stationers' and Jewelers'

MABIE, TODD & CO.
17 Maiden Lane, New York. 209 So. State St., Chicago.

Lackawanna Limited

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 10 A. M. daily for Buffalo and Points West

The Road of Anthracite

All coffee ails yield to well-made

Postum

Be sure it's well boiled.

The SOUPS of ALGHIERI Chef

Richest, most delicate known. At Park & Tilford's.

FIVE TIMES SECRETLY SHOT.

Remarkable Vitality of Rosini, Aid to Detectives, May Not Again Save Him.

Frank Rosini, 26 years old, of 400 East 118th Street, is in Gouverneur Hospital, dying, the physicians say, of a gunshot wound through the left lung just over the heart. This is the fifth time that Rosini has been shot in the last few years, and this morning in the hospital, when told of his condition, he smiled and said to the attending surgeon: "Go and tell that to Sweeney."

Rosini was shot Wednesday night about 9:30 o'clock in front of 19 Stanton Street. He was within fifty feet of two police officers and some boys. They heard the shot and saw the man fall, but not a trace of the assailant or a clue to the motive could be gotten.

The wounded man, who has an automobile repair shop at 108th Street and First Avenue, has, according to his wife and his brother, Stephen, done work off and on for several years for the Italian Detective Squad of this city. It was said that he had obtained evidence on many occasions which led to the arrest of Italian crooks and ruffians.

The report of the discharge which wounded Rosini was muffled. Sergt. Gargan and Patrolman Prun of the Elizabeth Street Station ran to him, and while one attended him the other went through the house 19 Stanton Street in search of the assassin.

Later Detectives Hayes and Bloom of the Central Office continued the search in all the neighboring houses.

According to Rosini's relatives, he had been wounded under similar circumstances four times before. Nine months ago he was shot from the roof of an Italian tenement in East 107th Street. This bullet entered Rosini's right cheek, struck his left jawbone, and, taking a circular course, also struck the right jawbone, and came out of the same side at which it entered. In the Harlem Hospital his case attracted the attention of Dr. H. J. Kouffer, a dental specialist. Rosini was to have been taken yesterday to the dental convention at Asbury Park, where the effects of the wounds in his jaws were to be exhibited before the assembled dentists.

Prior to that shooting Rosini was shot in Malbone Street, Brooklyn. The bullet went through the groin and came out of the hip. The wound was a bad one, but Rosini pulled through, much to the surprise of the attending physicians. Still earlier Rosini had been twice shot, and, according to his wife and brother, each wound was thought at the time to be mortal, and the attending physicians gave him up.

Rosini is considered by physicians a marvel of vitality. His case has been discussed in the medical journals, and he has appeared before clinics on various occasions.

ON LOAN SHARK ADVERTISING.

Commissioner Fosdick Compliments The Times on Its Attitude.

The morals of newspaper advertising, as applied to the matter of accepting the advertisements of loan sharks, were discussed by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick before the advertising staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. Mr. Fosdick spoke at a conference which was held in the advertising office in the Times Building, and attended both by outside solicitors and the office force. He took occasion to compliment THE TIMES on its policy of rejecting all loan-shark advertisements, and showed by the advertisements of the sharks just how their claims are "cruelly baited for the unsophisticated, and are misleading in almost every instance."

"The loan shark cannot be eliminated without some similar agency accessible to the man of limited means," continued Mr. Fosdick. "For this reason it is necessary that legislation on the subject should proceed upon a full and complete understanding of the facts. The capital back of the loan sharks is not New York capital. It comes from the West. The loan sharks are not of any particular race; they are American citizens, backed by Western capital. We found that one owner of a particularly vicious concern was a deacon in a church. When I sent a detective to 'spot' the man a second time he reported that the man had asked to be excused for a little while, as the family were at prayers. He lives in Binghamton, and his business here charges from 50 per cent. to 400 per cent. a year."

Mr. Fosdick said he was greatly surprised to find how large a force was employed in handling the advertising of a metropolitan paper, and he found it a good omen to see such a force taking the same attitude toward the ethics of advertising as the editors were taking toward the ethics of news.

DR. MICHAEL F. FOLEY DEAD.

Coroner Called In Because No Physician Was Present.

Dr. Michael F. Foley of 616 Madison Avenue died yesterday of heart disease at his home in the Aqua Vista apartments, 460 Riverside Drive. Dr. Foley had been ailing for some time and was being attended by Dr. George B. McAuliffe, also of 616 Madison Avenue. After being up with his patient all Wednesday night Dr. McAuliffe retired and in his absence Dr. Foley had a relapse.

The physician's wife sent a French maid, who could speak little English, to summon a physician, and Dr. Warren S. Bickham of 440 Riverside Drive hurried over to the Aqua Vista. Before he arrived, however, Dr. Foley had died. Dr. Bickham, not finding a physician in attendance, notified the Coroner's office, which, after investigation, announced that there was nothing strange in Dr. Foleys death.

MAYOR DENOUNCES A BILL.

Wildcat Newspaper Project, He Says —Newspapers Can't Run the City.

"I will not sign this bill. It is a wildcat newspaper bill, the product of a wildcat newspaper proprietor," said Mayor Gaynor yesterday at a public hearing on the McManus bill providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Fire Prevention under the control of the Fire Commissioner. "The newspapers won't run this city so long as I am Mayor."

The Mayor added that there was another measure pending at Albany which is the city's measure, providing for practically the same reforms contained in the McManus bill, and he intimated that he would sign this one.

PHILADELPHIA BOYS IN NATIONAL RING

Loughrey Defeats Nitchie Easily, but Fails to Deliver Knock-out Blow.

Two Philadelphians, Frank Loughrey and Young Nitchie, showed last night in the ring of the National Sporting Club, and in a battle lasting ten rounds gave the fight-surfeited New Yorkers a taste of real action from end to end. Loughrey was an easy winner, but failed to have a sleep-producing punch, although he shot over what seemed like a few short of a million.

Nitchie was a willing mixer, and came back time and time again when he looked all in, shooting in some wallops which had the steam, but lacked direction. A dozen times Loughrey had his man on the ropes, walloping away flaillike, Nitchie apparently helpless.

In the final round, while in a close range mix-up in Loughrey's corner, with Nitchie the receiver general, the latter provoked a guffaw from almost every one in the house by waving to his opponent's seconds, giving them the laugh because of Loughrey's inability to put him away.

At the start Nitchie began operations, rushing in with two-handed punches. Loughrey responded in kind and was not long in taking a lead in the matter of points. Nitchie kept trying to bring up a vicious left, which was invariably blocked. Midway in the round Loughrey rocked his man with a left to the jaw. Both fought hard to the body at close range in the centre of the ring, and were fighting hard at the bell.

Nitchie began to bore in at the second bell and they immediately went to a clinch. Nitchie got in two rattling left hooks to the body, with Loughrey banging right back with both hands. Nitchie got his left to the body with short jolts. Loughrey missed what looked like a beautiful left to the jaw. The latter got in with rights and lefts at will in a neutral corner, with his opponent taking it all smilingly, coming right back when he got ready with some scorking wallops. After Loughrey had bored in and put over some forceful rights to the head and body his man wrestled and was apparently groggy, but it was a great battle all over the ring.

Nitchie waded right in, with Loughrey swinging right and left to head and body. Nitchie got in a beautiful straight right to the face, which he followed with a left to the same spot. Loughrey bored and got in some convincing short lefts to the body. Each did his share of fighting throughout the round, but Loughrey got in most of the punches, as Nitchie's went around his man's head. Both missed right swings for the head, and Loughrey got in forty blows to his opponent's face and body without return. The latter, apparently helpless, came back just at the bell like a hurricane. All three rounds were Loughrey's.

Nitchie did the major portion of the work in this round, and was entitled to momentary honors. Although Loughrey kept at his man, the latter got in the effective punches, and scored more frequently. Nitchie showed to advantage at his infighting.

Nitchie waded in at the start of the fifth round, but rushed into a left to the face which staggered. They then clinched repeatedly, with Nitchie pounding his opponent's kidneys. Loughrey put in his left to the face at will. Nitchie got in some nice facers. Loughrey played a one-two with no return, and Nitchie came back with both hands. Both rushed, and great infighting followed, with honors fairly well divided for the round.

The boys had fought so hard that both seemed tired when they shaped up for the sixth round. Loughrey made play for the face and Nitchie got back to the face and body with both hands. Loughrey made repeated jabs to the head, with almost no return. From the middle of the round on to the bell Loughrey must hape slipped over 100 punches without a return. Nitchie came back occasionally and was apparently ready to mix, but did not have the power.

Nothing daunted at the terrible beating he got in the previous round, Nitchie waded right in for more in the next round and the succeeding round. Loughrey jabbed and jabbed, but could not get in a convincing punch, although he rocked his opponent's head times out of number.

Throughout the concluding rounds it only became a question as to whether Nitchie would last or not. Forty times Loughrey had him on the ropes, beating him at will. When he got tired punching, Nitchie would respond in a manner which had the house in an uproar most of the time, with the result that at the end it was the spectators' opinion that it was one of the best fighs New Yorkers have seen in several years.

UPSET IN LAWN TENNIS.

Little and Touchard Defeat Long and Gardner at Longwood.

BOSTON, July 20.—Another thrilling upset occurred in the annual Longwood tennis tournament to-day when Raymond D. Little and G. F. Touchard of New York defeated M. H. Long of San Francisco and C. R. Gardner of New York in the fourth round of the Eastern doubles championship, 5—7, 6—4, 6—2, 3—6, 7—5. Long and Gardner had been picked by many to win the title, but Little and Touchard, both of whom are noted for the brilliancy of their play, became irresistible just when the match seemed lost, and, playing their opponents off their feet, ran away with the victory. They will play W. J. Clothier of Philadelphia, former National singles champion, and W. A. Larned of Summit, N. J., present National singles champion in the semi-finals. The other matches in singles and doubles furnished no further upsets. The summary:

Longwood Singles, Fourth Round, Continued.—M. W. Long, San Francisco, defeated W. M. Hall, New York, 6—3, 6—4, 6—4; W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, defeated Ewing Taylor, New York, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2; G. F. Touchard, New York, defeated H. W. Washburn, New York, 6—1, 7—5, 3—6, 9—7; M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, defeated R. C. Seaver, Boston, 7—5, 6—1, 6—3; A. S. Dabney, Jr., Boston, defeated F. H. Gates, New Haven, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4; Richard Bishop, Boston, defeated F. C. Inman, New York, 6—3, 5—7, 10—8, 7—5.

Eastern Doubles Championship.—Fourth Round—R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard, New York, defeated M. H. Long, San Francisco, and C. Gardner, New York, 5—7, 6—4, 6—2, 3—6, 7—5; W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J., and W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, defeated R. C. Seaver and G. T. Putnam, Boston, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4; Richard Bishop and E. H. Whitney, Boston, defeated H. A. Mackinney, Providence, and W. C. Grant, New York, 6—3, 7—5, 6—3; B. C. Wright and N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated L. E. Mahan and T. R. Pell, New York, 6—3, 6—4, 2—6, 1—6, 6—3.

CREELMAN SUES FOR LIBEL.

A $100,000 Action Begun Against The American Over Ahearn Retirement.

James Creelman, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, has sued the Star Company, proprietors of The New York American, for $100,000 for libel. William Harmon Black, counsel for Creelman, served the papers yesterday. Mr. Creelman sues on an article based on the retirement of Deputy Fire Chief Ahearn and his appointment as State Fire Marshal. He alleges that the article charged him with having entered into a plan with Mayor Gaynor and Charles F. Murphy to retire Ahearn and then have him appointed to the State job, which charges, he says, "were wholly false and known by defendant to be false when it made them, and were made by it maliciously and with intent to injure plaintiff in his position as President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of the City of New York, and to injure him in the discharge of his official duties, as such President, and in the estimation of his neighbors and other good and worthy citizens."

Mrs. Frode Recovers Child.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman gave Mrs. Mary Frode yesterday the custody of her year-and-a-half-old daughter, for whom the father, John W. Frode of 2,007 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, recently got a writ of habeas corpus. The Frodes have separated. Justice Lehman said that the child was of such an age as to demand a mother's care, but stipulated that she should be allowed to see her father and remain with him each week from Friday to Monday.

NEW AUTO LICENSE PLAN.

Experts and Novices to be Placed in Different Classes.

The Contest Board of the American Automobile Association is contemplating an important change in the rules governing racing drivers, and this will be one of the discussions at the joint meeting of the Manufacturers' Contest Association and the A. A. A. at Put-in Bay, Lake Erie, on Aug. 10 and 11. It is planned that according to the 1912 contest rules, which are to be formulated at this meeting, racing drivers instead of merely being registered with the Contest Board shall be licensed with this body.

There shall be two classes of licenses—one for the experienced and proficient driver, and the other for the novice pilot. It is expected that this procedure will eliminate a number of accidents which have been laid at the door of the incompetent driver. Such drivers as De Palma, Burman, Mulford, Wilcox, Aitken, and numerous others will, of course, be in the first class. A novice driver will have an opportunity of procuring a first class license, but to do this he must prove to the Contest Board that he is competent to handle a car in races. His performance in races while a novice will be carefully watched and recorded by the A. A. A.

Under present conditions any male over 18 years of age can register with the A. A. A., and for a fee of $2 be provided with a driver's registration card. The adoption of the license rule will do away with the registration form entirely. It is expected that a license fee will be charged the drivers on about the same scale as the registration fee. The amateur drivers are also to be licensed.

RUMSON C. C. BEATEN.

Twice Winners of Challenge Polo Cup Defeated by Rumson Freebooters.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 20.—Aided by a handicap of 4 goals, the Rumson Freebooters nosed out the Rumson Country Club's four in a pretty contest on the Rumson Polo Field this afternoon by a score of 11½ to 9¾. The smart work of A. J. McClure and Whitney for the Freebooters, coupled with the absence of Borden, who was injured in Tuesday's game, was responsible for the senior quartet's undoing.

To-day's contest was the third for the Rumson Challenge Cup, and had the Country Club won it would in all probability have gained permanent possession of the trophy, having won it in 1907 and 1910. The winners of to-day's match and the Westchester Freebooters will play in the finals for the cup Saturday afternoon. Only two penalties were charged against the teams this afternoon. Walter McClure lost a quarter point by a safety in the fourth period and Lawrence half a goal on a foul in the sixth session. A large company of polo enthusiasts witnessed the match. Summary:

RUMSON FREE-BOOTERS.	Hd'cp.	RUMSON COUNTRY CLUB.	Hd'cp.
1—A. J. McClure	1	1—W. S. Jones, Jr.	1
2—C. I. A. Whitney	1	2—C. H. Sabin	2
3—David Dows	1	3—P. Beadleston	3
Back—R. C. Lawrence	2	Back—W. McClure	3

Rumson Freebooters—By earned goals, 8; allowed by handicap, 4; lost by penalty, ½; net score, 11½. Goals—A. J. McClure, 4; Whitney, 3, and Dows, 1.

Rumson Country Club—By earned goals, 10; lost by safety, ¼; net score, 9¾. Goals—W. S. Jones, Jr., 3; Charles H. Sabin, 4; Walter McClure, 2; Beadleston, 1. Referee—W. S. Jones, Sr.

JONES IN EXHIBITION RUN.

Mile Record Holder Will Not Race Any One at Washington Park Sports.

One of the best-known officials in the Amateur Athletic Union, when told yesterday that devotees of track athletics were being mislead by the announcements that John Paul Jones, the Cornelian, who, at the recent intercollegiate championships, made a new world's record at one mile, would run at the games of the St. Agnes A. A. at Washington Park, July 29, against Mel Sheppard and Abel Kiviat.

While Jones will run, it will be merely an exhibition. Further than this, Kiviat has announced that he will not be seen in competition until the middle of next month, and that he is not even entered in the sports.

Gwin Henry, the Texan, who won the "100" in the National championships, is also being billed as a sure starter. It developed yesterday that Henry is on his way to Texas, where he will stay until the time comes to prepare for the next Olympic games, when he will try to make the team from the Lone Star State.

"This proposition of advertising men to do marvelous performances on a course that will be yards slow ought to be visited with some penalty," said the official. "It ought to be put in the books of the A. A. U. that this indiscriminate press boosting of men who are not even entered in certain sports should warrant the refusal of a sanction for future meets.

"I have been told that Jones never had any intention of racing against Sheppard and Kiviat, or any one else, as I understand that Jack Moakley, his trainer, requested the Dean of the University to refuse Jones the permission to do any racing unless it was during the college term and as a representative of a university team with his mates.

"Rosenberger is, of course, a fine runner, but he has the same chance to break (as he's advertised to do) the quarter-mile record as if he were to run uphill in the attempt. Such notices are an imposition on the public and an injustice to the man who attempts to do what the notices promise, because on the face of it he has no chance of success."

Boston Club Deals Fall Through.

BOSTON, July 20.—A proposed deal by which William F. Baker, formerly Police Commissioner of New York, and his cousin, William Locke, Secretary of the Pittsburg National Baseball Club, expected to purchase a controlling interest in the Boston National team, was called off to-night, following a conference with President William H. Russell of the Boston team. A misunderstanding over the number of shares which Mr. Russell desired to sell is said to have led to the failure of the deal. Messrs. Baker and Locke found that they could not purchase a controlling interest in the 1,000 shares outstanding as President Russell would agree to sell only one-half of the 980 shares which he holds or controls. Another offer made to-day by Edward Hanlon of Baltimore was rejected by President Russell.

Monmouth Dog Show To-morrow.

Providing that fair weather will prevail at Long Branch to-morrow dogs of every description, from the tiniest to the mastiff hound, will attract men and women to view the best that the dog world has produced. The show will be the fourth annual benching of dogs given by the Monmouth County Kennel Club on the Horse Show Grounds at Hollywood, Long Branch, N. J., and, seeing that there are over 1,500 entries, including duplications of 600 dogs, the exhibit promises to be unusually interesting. The show is in no way to be considered a local exhibit, as the entries are from places very wide apart, and a glance at the catalogue will prove that it is international in character. Toy breeds, among which the most popular are Pekingese, Yorkshires, Pomeranians, and poodles, will have an extra novelty in the presence of a genuine Mexican hairless terrier, which, it is said, is a more useful type than the Chihuahua midgets, which have been seen at recent shows in this vicinity.

Wolgast and McFarland Bout.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 20.—Ad Wolgast and Packey McFarland may yet be opponents here in a ten-round bout in place of McFarland and Matt Wells. The latter pair have signed articles for a ten-round no-decision bout here early in September, although a change may be made. Champion Wolgast has sent word to McFarland that unless he signs to fight him in a ten-round go in Milwaukee he never will consider him as an opponent for a twenty-round mill on the coast later, and it i spossible that Packey will accede to the champion's demands and sign a contract.

Should Wolgast and McFarland be unable to agree on a bout, Wells will go on with McFarland before the Badger A. C. on Sept. 12. George McDonald, manager of Wells, to-day wired from Albany, N. Y., that all terms of the local match were acceptable and that his $500 forfeit was on the way.

BOXING BOUTS TO-NIGHT.

"Ted" Nelson, the light middleweight champion of Australia, whose memorable ring battles with Sailor Burke, have made him a host of followers, will meet Frank Mantell of Providence, the so-called champion of New England, at the Twentieth Century Athletic Club, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, to-night. Mantell is one of the strongest and most aggressive pugilists in his class, and as he intends to force the pace from start to finish the cleverness of the Australian will be tested to the extreme limit. The appearance of Willie Howard of Brooklyn, who fought a draw with Frank Loughrey and Tommy Maloney, against "Fighting" Joe Hyland, will also be staged. The double event will be preceded by a semi-wind up of six rounds in which two local light heavyweights will try conclusions, and a number of the usual classy preliminaries.

What promises to be a fairly good boxing bout between lightweights is scheduled to take place to-night when Young Kenny, the clever Boston lightweight, and Frankie Madden, the Bowery Idol, meet for ten rounds in the star attraction before the Brighton Beach Athletic Club, Surf Avenue and West Seventeenth Street, Coney Island.

ISTALENA LOSES RACE TO AVENGER

G. M. Pinchon's Sloop, In Her First Contest of Season, Beaten at Larchmont.

A fine westerly breeze of good strength at the start, light during the middle of the race, and strong again at the finish favored the yachtsmen of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday for their fourth series race. Much to the surprise of all this mid-wee contest brought out a total of 131 starters. The big sloop Istalena, owned by George M. Pinchon, made her first appearance this season, and, although she crossed the finish line ten minutes eight seconds ahead of her class opponent, Daniel Bacon's Avenger, she was beaten forty-three seconds on corrected time.

The start was one of the prettiest ever seen on the Sound. With a fresh breeze from the westtward all the yachts were sent away with sheets broad off to port, and right after crossing the line spinnakers were set to starboard for the run to the eastern marks, one five and one-half miles away for the big boats and the other two miles due east for the smaller craft. The second leg of the course took them to the Mott's Point buoy in Hempstead Bay, a close reach for the big yachts, and the third leg was a close reach on the port tack to the home mark. The time of the leaders taken there was: Istalena, 1:42:15; Avenger, 1:48:23.

Racing in the "P" class was keen between Corinthian, Joyant, Sayonara, and Windward. They finished in that order, Corinthian winning by 1 minutes 12 seconds from Joyant. Cara Mia started late and withdrew from the race. Twelve of the New York Yacht Club's "thirties" did some good work. J. P. Morgan' Jr's, Phyrne made the best time on the wind and won from the Caprice by 1 minute 25 seconds. H. W. Maxwell's Ibis was third.

The handicap class made a good showing. Twenty boats completed the course of eleven miles, and the winners in the four divisions were Alert, Scud, Busy Bee, and Robin Hood, respectively.

In the "Q" class More Joy defeated Princess by 1 minute 18 seconds, and Miana won from the La Cubana in the Gravesend Bay handicap class.

The winners in the other classes were Salas, Keewaydin, Ogeeman, Edith, Drena, Mahaskah, Cat's Eye, Scaup, Twinkle, Skylark, Alpha, Adios, Cow Baby, Nereid, Iney, Gitty, Tautog, and Cliphora. The summaries:

SLOOPS. CLASSES K. AND L.
Start, 12:00. Course, 30½ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Istalena, G. Pynchon	3:39:31	3:39:31
Avenger, D. Bacon	3:49:39	3:40:39

Corrected time—Avenger, 3:38:48; Istalena, 3:39:31.

SLOOPS. CLASS P.
Start, 12:05. Course, 15¼ miles.

Joyant, W. H. Childs	2:30:05	2:25:05
Sayonara, F. F. West	2:30:28	2:25:28
Windward, R. A. Monks	2:30:58	2:25:58
Corinthian, H. C. Smith	2:28:58	2:23:58
Cara Mia, S. Wainwright	Did not finish	

SLOOPS. N. Y. Y. C. THIRTIES.
Start, 12:10. Course, 15¼ miles.

Rowdy, H. S. Duell	2:46:09	2:36:09
Caprice, R. N. Ellis	2:44:41	2:34:41
Carlita, G. B. Kulenkampff	2:51:39	2:41:39
Alera, J. W. Alker	2:47:06	2:37:06
Nepsi, J. de Forest	2:49:55	2:39:55
Dahinda, G. E. Roosevelt	2:51:29	2:41:29
Nautilus, E. E. Dickinson	2:48:10	2:38:10
Phryne, J. P. Morgan, Jr.	2:43:14	2:33:14
Ibis, H. W. Maxwell	2:46:01	2:36:01
Yolande, L. C. Griscom	2:53:59	2:43:59
Carmelita, F. T. Catlin	2:57:19	2:47:19
Juanita, S. C. Hunter	2:50:45	2:40:45

SLOOPS. CLASS Q.
Start, 12:15. Course, 11 miles.

Suelew, E. F. Luckenbach	2:52:20	2:27:20
Princess, F. G. Stewart	2:49:19	2:34:19
More Joy, W. H. Childs	2:48:01	2:33:01

GRAVESEND BAY HANDICAP.
Start, 12:25. Course, 11 miles.

Joy, Le Sauvage & Gear	3:13:09	2:48:09
Clare, W. C. Van Cliff	3:12:39	2:47:39
Essex, L. Mitchell	3:08:01	2:43:01
Miana, W. J. O'Neil	3:14:29	2:49:29
La Cubana, J. H. Ives	3:20:22	2:55:22

Corrected time—Miana, 2:39:33; La Cubana, 2:43:04; Clare, 2:42:46; Joy, 2:43:16; Essex, 2:43:01.

HANDICAP CLASS. FIRST DIVISION.
Start, 12:20. Course, 11 miles.

Sally IX., A. E. Black	3:06:16	2:46:16
Alert, R. B. Budd	2:54:43	2:34:43
Interim, R. N. Bavier	3:03:04	2:43:04
Crescent, A. G. Hill	3:00:19	2:40:19

Corrected time—Alert, 2:34:43; Sally IX., 2:36:59; Crescent, 2:38:00; Interim, 2:40:45.

HANDICAP CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.
Start, 12:20. Course, 11 Miles.

Scud, G. P. Granberry	3:06.55	2:46:55
Fearless, B. R. Stoddard	3:06:42	2:46:42
Mist, J. A. Morris	Disqualified	
Red Wing, Loewy & Grace	3:07:10	2:47:10
Nalad, J. Bruns	3:10:13	2:50:13
Quest, L. Vulte	3:04:40	2:44:40

Corrected time—Scud, 2:41:59; Fearless, 2:43:24; Red Wing, 2:43:52; Nalad, 2:44:27; Quest, 2:44:40.

HANDICAP, THIRD DIVISION.
Start, 12:30. Course, 11 Miles.

Robin Hood II., G. E. Gartland	3:17:08	2:47:08
Jolly Roger, H. I. North	3:22:04	2:52:04
Busy Bee, R. L. Cuthbert	3:10:10	2:40:10
Rascal III., S. C. Hopkins	3:13:11	2:43:11
Chinook, Lamden & Morse	3:12:41	2:42:41
Amanita IV., A. E. Fountain, Jr.	3:19:25	2:49:25

Corrected time—Busy Bee, 2:36:07; Chinook, 2:39:28; Amanita, 2:42:13; Robin Hood, 2:43:03; Rascal III., 2:43:11; Jolly Roger, 2:44:28.

HANDICAP, FOURTH DIVISION.
Start, 12:30. Course, 11 Miles.

Kenosha, W. R. Berth	3:27:51	2:57:51
Grace II., J. F. Lamden	3:29:50	2:59:50
Okee II., J. H. Mahlstedt	3:28:15	2:58:15
Robin Hood, G. C. Molley	3:29:03	2:59:03

Corrected time—Robin Hood, 2:44:49; Grace II., 2:49:10; Kenosha, 2:57:51; Okee II., 2:58:15.

R. T. C. WINS $10,000 STAKE.

Delivery Wagon Horse Captures Every Heat in Grand Circuit Race.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 20.—After winning one heat of the Paper Mills $10,000 stake for 2:14 class trotters at the Grand Circuit meet, before rain ended the racing yesterday, R. T. C. came back to-day and proved conclusively that his victory was not a "flash in the pan," as many horsemen had believed. Last year a delivery wagon horse, R. T. C. again to-day showed his heels to a high-class field, and never in the two heats necessary to decide the event was he in danger of defeat. Only once was another horse within a length of him, and that was at the three-quarter pole in the first heat raced to-day, when Chatty Direct came up and for a few rods trotted alongside of him. At the finish R. T. C. was two lengths to the good and was going so easily that it was merely a buggy ride for Murphy. Aero Leyburn, from which much was expected in this class, tired in the stretch and fell back to fourth position. In the final heat R. T. C. kept well in the lead all the way, the only contest being between Douglas McGregor and Oxford Boy, Jr., for second place.

Because Valentine, driver of Peter the Second, jockeyed in the first two heats of the 2:14 pace and refused to let his horse make the time the judges declared he should he was suspended from the track for ninety days. His suspension came at the end of the fourth heat of the race that required five heats to decide. His horse had won the third heat, but in the fourth Valentine allowed his horse to come jogging in away behind the field. He was distanced, Valentine claiming that the breaking of the horse's hobbles was the cause. All bets on the race and heat were also declared off. Dora J., which had won the second heat, easily took the last two and the money.

CONEY ISLAND SWIMMING.

Large Entry List and Close Finishes Are Features of Races.

A large entry list and close competition featured the swimming races and diving at the pool in Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, last night. In the seventy-yard novice event there were twenty-four entries, and five heats were run off to decide the race. The final heat, which was won by E. Dietrich of Bath Beach, was decided by inches. Dietrich won his preliminary heat in this event in 50 4-5 seconds, two seconds better than the winning time in the final. Less than a foot separated the two leaders in the final heat of the seventy-yard scratch event.

Ten contestants figured in the diving competition, each being allowed five dives—a front dive, back and front jack-knife, and two optional dives. The winner was H. O'Neill of Bath Beach, who finished third in the seventy-yard scratch. The summaries:

70-Yard Novice.—Won by E. Dietrich, Bath Beach; T. Frazin, Coney Island, second; W. Nicholas, Coney Island, third. Time—0:52 4-5.

70-Yard Scratch.—Won by C. Clayborne, St. Marie's Lyceum, Sheepshead Bay; E. McAuliffe, Bath Beach, second; H. O'Neill, Bath Beach, third. Time—0:48 4-5.

Diving.—Won by H. O'Neill, Bath Beach, with 91¼ points; A. Fisher, Coney Island, second, with 87 points; W. Coppinger, Coney Island, third, with 80½ points.

Makes Triple Play Unassisted.

LOS ANGELES, July 20.—Walter Carlisle, centre fielder of the Vernon Club of the Coast League, made the sixth unassisted triple play recorded in organized baseball yesterday against the Los Angeles team in a game won by Vernon 5 to 4. In the sixth inning, with the score tied, Moore and Metzger of Los Angeles walked. Pitcher Carson of Vernon was displaced by Stewart. Akin, third baseman for Los Angeles, hit the first ball Stewart pitched low over second base for what looked like a clean single. Moore and Metzger both got off to a hit and run signal, but Carlisle, playing close in, came forward like a flash and picked the ball off his shoe tops. His lunge carried him off his feet and when he recovered both base runners, counting Akin's drive a sure safety, had passed the second station. Carlisle raced to second and touched the bag, while Moore was well on the way to the plate, then trotted to first, retiring Metzger.

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Vogel Brothers'

54th July Clearance Sale of Men's New Summer Suits

THE men of New York are responding in great crowds—a tribute to the unbounded faith the public has in our announcements—a tribute to the marvelous economic opportunity that is presented.

Men's Suits Formerly $15, $16.50, $18 & $20, Now reduced to **$9.75**

Men's Suits Formerly $22, $25, $28 & $30, Now reduced to **$15.75**

Come here and be convinced of these wonderful values. You will find a vast stock of the finest type of summer suits to select from—in all

CARDINALS SWEEP MATTY OFF MOUND

"Big Six" Walks Off Field in Second Inning with Game Lost to St. Louis.

THE SCORE.

St. Louis	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0—8
New York	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0—5

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Huggins, 2b	4	1	1	1	0	5	1	0
Hauser, ss	3	1	1	0	0	1	3	2
Ellis, lf	4	1	0	1	2	2	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	2	2	0	3	0	9	0	0
Evans, rf	4	0	2	1	0	4	0	0
Mowrey, 3b	5	1	2	0	1	1	6	0
McIver, cf	5	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
Bresnahan, c	4	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
Sallee, p	4	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
Harmon, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	11	6	5	27	11	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
†Wilson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Becker, lf	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	2	2	1	0	2	2	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Murray, rf	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Bridwell, ss	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	3
†Donlin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Devlin, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fl'h'r, 3b & ss	3	0	0	1	0	0	5	0
Meyers, c	4	1	2	0	1	9	1	0
Mathewson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Crandall, p	4	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
Total	35	5	7	3	1	27	15	0

*Batted for Devore in the seventh inning.

†Batted for Bridwell in the eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Huggins, Bresnahan, (2.) Three-base hits—Meyers, Murray. Home run—Murray. Sacrifice hits—Hauser, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Snodgrass. Stolen bases—Konetchy, (2,) Hauser, Huggins, Doyle, (2.) First base on errors—New York, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; New York, 7. Struck out—By Harmon, 1; by Crandall, 5. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 2; off Harmon, 1; off Mathewson, 2; off Crandall, 4. Hits—Off Sallee, 7 in 6 2-3 innings, (at bat, 27;) off Harmon, none in 2 1-3 innings, (at bat, 8;) off Mathewson, 5 in 1 1-3 innings, (at bat, 8;) off Crandall, 6 in 7 2-3 innings, (at bat, 27.) Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes.

The St. Louis Cardinals in their delirious dash for the pennant, trampled rough shod over the Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday, sweeping Christy Mathewson from the box in a surge of snappy hits, refusing to stop before Otis Crandall, and finally blazed forth, clinging tightly to the big end of the 8 to 5 score. Former friend, Roger Bresnahan, bold and relentless, in this, his crowded hour of triumph, made a crowd of 15,000 people sad at heart in his frenzied clamor for victory.

The way the Cardinals are blistering through the League is the breakfast topic from Maine to Texas. This same bunch was here last May wallowing in the swamp of last place. In one inning on that happy May day the Giants jammed over 13 runs. It's cruel to rehearse that after yesterday's stupefying shock. For, oh, what a difference. The tussle hadn't gone very far yesterday before the crowd of partisan New Yorkers hadn't forgotten the sad figure of the defected looking "Matty" trooping his way to the clubhouse, and were booting hard for the "Rajahs." Bresnahan was cheered until he doffed his cap. And when the crowd shoved its way out of the park not a word was heard except St. Looey, St. Looey, St. Looey.

Fans had waited long for this series of three games. "Big Six" was saved to give the Cardinals their first hard bump. It was a new sensation for baseball fans to pick up the public prints and see St. Looey in the first division. There was a strong suspicion in this town that the Giants would knock them so hard that they would tumble back a few notches. It is the peculiar fortune of baseball luck that sent 15,000 to the Polo Grounds yesterday to see the battle. The enthusiasm was the same kind as you would expect in the final strife for the flag.

Bresnahan's team, urged onward by its own success, and with the fond hope of landing in front, is heavily surcharged with pepper. The infield romps about on springs and the batsmen step to the plate with blood in their eyes. They sailed into "Matty" in the first inning as if he had just been imported from the town team at Painted Post. He was wild and there was no speed behind his service. He didn't last two innings.

"Slim" Sallee pitched great ball for St. Louis until the seventh, when the Giants, battling desperately to make up the hopeless lost ground, drove him from the slab, and "Bob" Harmon came to the rescue and saved the game. Sallee, between his pitching and heavy batting, was about all in when he was derricked. He slammed out three hits, his poke to right in the third inning driving in two runs. Bresnahan, the other end of the star Cardinal battery, was also busy with the furniture and hammered out a couple of lusty doubles.

Miller Huggins, the first man to face "Matty," whisked a double to centre field. Hauser sacrificed and Ellis walked. Konetchy forced Huggins at the plate, Fletcher whipping the ball home. Evans walked and the bases were crowded. Many a time "Matty" has been in a hole like this, and many a time he has twirled himself out of it. But not yesterday. The hole was too deep. Mike Mowrey nailed the ball on a line over "Matty's" head. He climbed for it, and the ball just grazed his glove. Ellis and Konetchy scored.

Bresnahan furthered "Matty's" downfall by opening the second inning with a two-bagger to left. Sallee spilled a slow, lazy bounder on the grass and had plenty of time to get to first base. Huggins forced "Slim" at second. Little Hauser banged a hit to the right field wall, scoring Bresnahan, Huggins going to third. That was the end of "Matty." Crandall then went into the fray. Huggins and Hauser worked a pretty double steal, Huggins scoring when Meyers made a wide throw to second. Crandall fanned Rube Ellis. Konetchy walked. Evans whizzed a liner over Doyle's head. Larry knocked it down, while Hauser scored. Evans was caught trying to sneak to second.

St. Louis kept up the deadly work in the third inning. Mowrey singled to short and McIver fanned. Bresnahan sent the ball bounding off the left field fonce and landed at second, with Mowrey perched at third. Sallee made his second hit, a hummer to right field, scoring Mowrey and Bresnahan. Huggins hit a Texas Leaguer back of second and Sallee was forced on the play.

Meyers shed a ray of hope New York's way in the same inning by cracking a three-bagger to centre field. He scored on Devore's out at first base. St. Louis was about at the end of its dizzy flight, for Crandall was getting down to business. His last slip was in the fourth inning, when he walked Konetchy and Koney stole second base and scored on Evans's bang to right field. After that Crandall was unapproachable.

Sallee was working too well to last. The sixth inning found him tiring fast. Doyle cracked a single over second base and Snodgrass flied to Evans. Jack Murray walloped the ball on a tearing flight into the left field stands for a homer, sending Doyle in ahead of him.

In the sixth inning Crandall was safe on Hauser's error. Wilson, batting for Devore, lofted to Ellis. Doyle pushed a roaster through first base, sending Crandall to third. He scored on Snodgrass's sacrifice lift to McIver. Murray then got away another steaming drive for three corners, scoring Doyle.

Sallee was carried away limp and fatigued and Harmon waltzed in fresh as a daisy, and then the Giant rally stopped short.

STRIKING A SNAG.

Along with Matty's forced retirement in the second inning, Manager McGraw disappeared from the coaching lines. He wasn't seen after that. Shock was too great.

Biggest week-day gathering of the season. Two months ago the Cardinals couldn't draw flies

The kind-hearted fans, instead of turning their disappointed feelings against the Giants, came out in open praise for the enemy. Loyal fans

There seems to be an unlimited number of folks here who would like to see the Cardinals "cop."

The Giants seemed overawed at the rushing getaway. St. Looey did all its splashing in the first few rounds and then let New York scramble up hill in vain.

Huggins, Hauser, and Mowrey are all sawed offs, but take kindly to man's size work.

"Red" Murray did two men's work with the lumber, while Devore and Bridwell succumbed to southpaw pegging with alarming regularity.

Umpires may come and umpires may go, but old Bob Emslie goes on forever.

Just watch Mr. Richard de Marquise. He's got something up his southpaw sleeve for those Cardinals.

These usurpers have got to be stopped some time, so the Giants might as well do it right now.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 8; New York, 5.
Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 3.
(Thirteen innings.)
Pittsburg, 9; Boston, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Detroit, 6.
(Ten innings.)
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Cleveland, 8; Boston, 7.
St. Louis, 2; Washington, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal, 16; Newark, 2.
Rochester, 9; Jersey City, 4.
Baltimore, 8; Buffalo, 1.
Toronto, 3; Providence, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	52	32	.619	Pittsburg	45	37	.549
Chicago	50	31	.617	Cincinnati	34	46	.425
New York	49	33	.598	Brooklyn	30	51	.370
St. Louis	48	34	.585	Boston	20	64	.238

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	59	25	.702	New York	42	41	.506
Philadelphia	58	30	.639	Boston	43	43	.500
Chicago	43	39	.524	Washington	29	56	.341
Cleveland	45	43	.511	St. Louis	23	60	.277

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	55	30	.647	Jersey City	37	43	.463
Rochester	55	32	.632	Buffalo	36	44	.450
Toronto	51	36	.586	Newark	31	50	.383
Montreal	38	41	.481	Providence	28	55	.337

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York—4 P. M.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn—4 P. M.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Albany, 6; Elmira, 0.
At Wilkesbarre—Syracuse, 2; Wilkesbarre, 0.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 1; Troy, 0, (12 innings.)
At Scranton—Scranton, 5; Utica, 4.

Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—Harrisburg, 4; Wilmington, 2.
At Trenton—Trenton, 12; York, 6. York, 6; Trenton, 4.
At Reading—Reading, 3; Altoona, 1.
At Lancaster—Johnstown, 3; Lancaster, 1.

Connecticut League.

At New Britain—New Britain, 1; Waterbury, 0.
At Bridgeport—Springfield, 2; Bridgeport, 0. Bridgeport, 1; Springfield, 0.
At Hartford—New Haven, 1; Hartford, 0.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Louisville, 3.
At St. Paul—Minneapolis, 8; St. Paul, 0.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Milwaukee, 5.
At Indianapolis—Toledo, 6; Indianapolis, 2.

New England League.

At Fall River—Lawrence, 5; Fall River, 1.
At Worcester—Worcester, 5; Lowell, 4.
At Haverhill—Brockton, 14; Haverhill, 8.

YANKS BEAT TIGERS; CLEVER ON BASES

Heavy Batting Drives Pitcher Mullin to Bench, New Yorks Winning, 8 to 6.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	2—8
Detroit	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0—6

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Daniels, cf	6	1	1	4	0	0
Wolter, rf	2	3	1	3	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	0	1	4	3	0
Cree, lf	5	1	2	0	1	0
Knight, ss	5	1	2	1	2	1
Chase, 1b	5	2	3	9	0	0
Johnson, 2b	4	0	2	3	4	2
Sweeney, c	2	0	0	5	1	0
Vaughn, p	5	0	0	1	2	0
Total	38	8	12	30	13	4

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Drake, lf	6	1	2	0	0	0
Bush, ss	6	1	1	2	2	1
Cobb, cf	4	2	2	4	0	1
Crawford, rf	4	0	3	3	0	0
Delehanty, 1b	3	0	1	11	0	0
Moriarty, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
O'Leary, 2b	3	1	0	3	2	1
Stanage, c	5	0	1	6	4	0
Mullin, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Willet, p	3	1	2	0	1	0
Total	39	6	12	30	12	4

Two-base hits—Chase, Wolter, Knight, Johnson, Drake, Cobb, Delehanty. Three-base hits—Bush, Drake. Hits—Off Mullin, 5 in four innings; off Willet, 7 in six innings. Sacrifice hits—Hartzell, Sweeney (2), Delehanty. Sacrifice fly—Moriarty. Stolen bases—Wolter, Cree. Double plays—Hartzell, Johnson and Chase; Hartzell and Johnson. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 11. First base on balls—Off Vaughn, 6; off Mullin, 2; off Willet, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2; Detroit, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Mullin (Wolter); by Willet (Johnson). Struck out—By Vaughn, 3; by Willet, 5. Wild pitch—Vaughn. Time of game—Two hours and nineteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 20.—The Yankees broke their losing streak to-day by a score of 8 to 6 over the Tigers, and by the same operation broke the winning sprint of the Jungaleers.

A plethora of two-baggers by the New Yorks and much cheering by the Tigers tell the story in a nutshell. Mullin, who looked fine in his game against the Athletics, showed a complete reversal to-day. For the first time in five seasons he failed to finish a game he started. The Yanks walloped him for five hits in four innings, three of them doubles. Then he retired in favor of Edgar Willett.

Clean support probably would have permitted Eddie to win, for until the tenth inning he allowed only three safeties, and, excepting errors by Bush and Stanage in the fifth inning, the two runs that made the tenth inning necessary would not have materialized.

The Yanks tried a little of this Alphonse-Gaston stuff themselves, but were not profuse enough to get away with it. In the first period Johnson booted an easy bounder from Bush, which permitted Drake, who had tripled, to score, and made it necessary for Chase to throw out Bush at second base instead of flagging Cobb at first for the second out. Crawford sent Cobb to second with a short left-field drive, whence he scored when Sweeney dropped Johnson's perfect throw on Delehanty's grounder.

Otherwise the Yanks played perfectly in the field until the tenth inning, when Knight made a wild heave which put Vaughn in a hole, but did not affect the count. But the Tigers continued their erring ways. The game was something of a walking match, too, nine free tickets being issued, two of which were thumps in the anatomy by curves.

New York got away to a good start, Wolter walking, stealing second, and finishing on Hartzell's drive to centre. Hartzell died stealing. In the third inning they took two runs, Daniels doubling with Vaughn extinguished and after Wolter had been hit, scoring from second, while Moriarty was, throwing out Hartzell. Cree doubled, sending Wolter home.

Wolter was the scoring kid, bringing home three runs and getting to third another time, and to second on still another. They couldn't keep him off the warpath. He walked twice, got hit, made a two-bagger, and mesmerized Bush into fumbling an easy grounder. The error opened the fifth inning. Hartzell followed it with a sacrifice and scored while Cree was beating out his thump to Moriarty. Knight followed this with a slam in the direction of O'Leary, which likely would have ended the proceedings had Willett let it alone. He impeded its progress just enough to make it impossible for O'Leary to make a play. Cree, who had stolen, scored. That was all until the tenth inning. Willett getting down to business and ruthlessly mowing down the visitors, whiffing six of them. Knight opened the extra chapter with a double. Chase followed with a single, and Johnson with another double. That netted two tallies and the game.

The sixth inning was the most eventful and hopeful from the Tiger standpoint, as it witnessed the tying of the count. O'Leary walked, advanced on Stanage's single, and scored on Willett's drive through short. Drake forced Stanage at third, but after Bush had filed Willett scored on Cobb's single to left, and Drake was thrown out at the plate trying to follow the pitcher home. The Tigers made one run in the fifth inning on Bush's triple, which was a short lift and was overrun by Wolter, and Crawford's single. In the third inning they made one on Cobb's walk, Crawford's single, Delehanty's sacrifice, and Moriarty's sacrifice fly.

Cleveland Noses Out Boston.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 20.—Cleveland defeated Boston, 8 to 7, in a game in which each team took turns at leading. Boston used four pitchers, Cleveland scoring the winning run off Wood in the ninth inning on Stovall's single, a pass, a wild pitch, and Turner's single. Lajoie batted for Mitchell in the sixth inning and singled, driving in two runs. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	5	1	1	0	0
Olson, ss	3	1	1	6	3
Jackson, rf, cf	4	0	3	4	1
Stovall, 1b	5	1	2	7	0
B'm'h'm, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Butcher, rf	4	2	1	2	0
Ball, 2b	4	0	1	3	5
Turner, 3b	5	2	4	1	4
Fisher, c	3	1	0	4	1
Mitchell, p	2	0	0	0	1
Gregg, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Lajoie	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	8	14	27	15

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	0	2	0	0
G'cner, 3b	5	0	0	4	1
Sp'ker, cf	3	1	0	0	0
Lewis, lf	5	2	3	2	0
Engle, 1b	3	0	0	11	2
Wagner, 2b	5	2	3	3	2
Williams, c	3	1	2	3	1
Yerkes, ss	4	0	3	2	4
Pape, p	3	0	0	0	2
Cicotte, p	0	0	0	0	1
Collins, p	0	0	0	0	1
Wood, p	0	0	0	0	1
Cargan, c	0	0	0	0	0
†Thoney	0	1	0	0	0
‡Purtell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	13	25	15

*Batted for Mitchell in the sixth inning.
†Ran for Williams in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Collins in ninth inning.
§One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Stovall, Ball, Pape, Cicotte.

Cleveland	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	1	—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	1	—7

Two-base hits—Turner, Lewis. Three-base hit—Yerkes. Sacrifice hits—Olson, Gregg, Speaker, Engle. Sacrifice fly—Olson. Stolen base—Stovall. Double plays—Ball, Olson, and Stovall; Olson, Ball, and Stovall; Jackson and Fisher; Engel and Wagner. Pitching record—Nine hits off Mitchell in 6 innings, 4 hits off Gregg in 3 innings, 9 hits off Pape in 5 1-3 innings, 2 hits off Cicotte in 1 2-3 innings, 1 hit off Collins in 1 inning, 2 hits off Wood in 1-3 inning. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 4; off Pape, 2; off Wood, 1. Hit by pitched balls—By Mitchell, Williams; by Gregg, Carrigan; by Pape, Fisher; by Collins, Graney. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Gregg, 2; by Pape, 2. Passed ball—Fisher. Wild pitch—Wood. First base on error—Boston. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Boston, 10. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Mullin.

Browns Whitewash Senators.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.—Lake pitched effective ball, while his teammates bunched hits, and St. Louis shut out Washington here to-day, 2 to 0. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Austin, 3b	4	1	1	2	3
Schw'r, rf	3	1	0	2	0
Laporte, 2b	1	0	0	3	4
Hogan, lf	4	0	1	4	0
Stephens, c	3	0	2	2	2
Clarke, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Wallace, ss	2	0	0	1	4
Lake, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	27	2	4	27	10

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Sch'fer, 1b	4	0	0	7	1
Elb'f'd, 2b	4	0	1	3	3
Gessler, rf	3	0	1	2	0
C. W'ker, lf	3	0	0	3	0
M'Bride, ss	3	0	0	3	4
Conroy, 3b	3	0	1	0	2
A'smith, c	3	0	0	4	0
Gray, p	3	0	0	1	1
Total	29	0	3	24	11

Errors—Laporte, Clarke, Lake.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hit—Laporte. Double play—Wallace, Laporte, and Clarke. Stolen bases—Milan, Eiberfeld, Gessler, Stephens, Wallace, Austin. Wild pitch—Gray. Bases on balls—Off Gray, 4; off Lake, 1. Struck out—By Lake, 1; by Gray, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Washington, 8. Time of game—One and one-half hours. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Parker.

What Beat the Athletics.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Callahan's long fly, his double, and daring base running, together with opportune hitting by his team mates, misplays by the visitors, and sensational fielding by the locals gave Chicago the first game of the series with Philadelphia to-day, 4 to 3. Bunched hits and a sacrifice gave the Philadelphians their runs. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Int're, rf	4	2	2	1	0
H. Lord, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
Cal'han, lf	2	1	1	2	0
Bodie, cf	3	0	0	3	0
M'C'nell, 2b	3	1	1	2	3
J. Collins, 1b	2	0	1	11	0
T'nehill, ss	4	0	3	2	5
Sullivan, c	4	0	0	4	3
Scott, p	3	0	1	1	1
Young, p	0	0	0	0	2
Total	29	4	10	27	15

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B. Lord, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Oldring, cf	4	0	2	2	0
E. Col'ns, 2b	4	1	1	1	4
Baker, 3b	4	1	1	2	1
Barry, ss	2	1	1	1	0
Murphy, rf	2	0	0	2	0
M'Innes, 1b	4	0	2	8	0
Thomas, c	2	0	0	5	1
Lapp, c	1	0	0	3	0
Bender, p	3	0	0	0	1
*Davis	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	9	24	7

*Batted for Lapp in ninth inning.
Errors—Oldring, Barry.

Chicago	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Baker, Callahan. Three-base hit—Oldring. Hits—Off Scott, 8 in six and two-thirds innings; off Young, 1 in two and one-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Callahan, Barry, Murphy, J. Collins, (2.) Bodie, Davis. Stolen bases—Callahan, 2. Double play—Thomas and Baker. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 2; off Scott, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Scott, (Murphy.) Struck out—By Bender, 7; by Scott, 2; by Young, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Dineen.

Pirates Take Two from Boston.

BOSTON, July 20.—Pittsburg won twice from Boston to-day, the first game by a score of 6 to 3 in thirteen innings and the second 9 to 5, the game being called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. Griffin weakened in the thirteenth inning of the first game and was hit safely three times, gave a base on balls, and made an error, three runs counting. In the second game Weaver lost control during the sixth inning and before the tide could be stemmed six runs crossed the plate. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	1	1	3	2
Leach, cf	5	0	2	2	0
Clarke, lf	7	1	1	1	0
Wagner, ss	6	0	1	2	8
J. Miller, 2b	5	0	0	5	4
Hunter, 1b	5	0	0	1	0
M'K'nie, 1b	5	1	2	12	2
Wilson, rf	3	1	0	2	0
Simon, c	5	1	1	10	1
Ferry, p	2	0	1	0	2
Camnitz, p	2	0	1	1	2
‡Campbell	0	1	0	0	0
Total	44	6	10	39	21

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sweeney, 2b	5	0	1	2	5
Tenney, 1b	4	0	0	17	2
Herzog, 3b	5	1	2	3	0
Ingerton, lf	5	0	1	2	0
R. Miller, rf	4	1	3	2	0
Spratt, ss	5	0	3	1	4
Kaiser, cf	5	0	0	5	0
Kling, c	6	0	0	5	4
Griffin, p	5	0	2	2	5
Perdue, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Jones	1	0	0	0	0
†Flaherty	1	0	0	0	0
Total	48	3	12	39	21

*Batted for Kaiser in thirteenth inning.
†Batted for Perdue in thirteenth inning.
‡Batted for Ferry in ninth inning.
Errors—Griffin, (2,) Wagner, Simon, Ferry.

Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Herzog, (2,) McKechnie. Hits—Off Ferry, 9 in eight innings; off Camnitz, 3 in five innings; off Griffin, 10 in 13 innings. Sacrifice hits—Wilson, Leach, Herzog, Simon, Ferry, Byrne. Stolen bases—Leach, Wagner, Byrne. Double play—Byrne and McKechnie. Left on bases—Boston, 12; Pittsburg, 12. First base on balls—Off Griffin, 7; off Ferry, 2; off Camnitz, 3. First base on error—Pittsburg. Hit by pitcher—By Griffin, (Hunter.) Struck out—By Griffin, 2; by Ferry, 5; by Camnitz, 5. Wild pitches—Ferry, 1; Griffin, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	1	0	0	0	0
Flynn, 1b	3	1	0	10	1
Leach, cf	4	1	2	2	0
C'pbell, lf	4	2	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	4	2	2	1	4
J. Miller, 2b	4	0	2	4	2
M'K'nie, 3b	5	0	2	2	2
Wilson, rf	3	1	1	3	0
Hendrix, p	0	0	0	0	0
Steele, p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	34	9	12	24	13

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b	4	1	1	3	1
Tenney, 1b	2	2	0	10	1
Herzog, 3b	3	1	1	0	2
Ing'ton, lf	3	1	2	3	0
R. Miller, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Spratt, ss	4	0	0	0	4
Kaiser, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Kariden, c	3	0	1	6	1
Weaver, p	2	0	0	1	1
Pfeffer, p	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	2
Total	29	5	6	24	12

Errors—Spratt, Brown, Campbell (2,) J. Miller, McKechnie.

Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	1	6	1	0	—9
Boston	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Wagner (2,) Sweeney. Hits—Off Hendrix, 3 in 1-3 inning; off Steele, 3 in 7 2-3 innings; off Weaver, 7 in 5 1-3 innings; off Pfeffer, 2 in 2-3 inning; off Brown, 3 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Ingerton, Steele. Stolen bases—R. Miller, Leach. Double plays—Spratt, Sweeney, and Tenney; J. Miller, Wagner, and Flynn; Steele, J. Miller, and Flynn. Sacrifice fly—Wilson. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Pittsburg, 11. First base on balls—Off Hendrix, 1; off Steele, 1; off Weaver, 6; off Pfeffer, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Pittsburg, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Weaver, J. Miller. Struck out—By Weaver, 3; by Steele, 2; by Brown, 1. Wild pitches—Hendrix, 1; Brown, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Birmingham, 4; Atlanta, 0.
At Nashville—Montgomery, 4; Nashville, 1.
At Chattanooga—New Orleans, 10; Chattanooga, 7

GRIFFITHLESS REDS DEFEAT BROOKLYN

With Their Manager Suspended for Umpire Baiting, Cincinnati Pulls Out Victory.

Clarke Griffith hiked over the beaten trail from the diamond to the Brooklyn clubhouse yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by special request of President Lynch for umpire baiting at the Polo Grounds on Wednesday, and the Reds then proceeded to show Griffith that he was not missed by taking a fall out of the Superbas, 4 to 3. Griffith will have a chance to view the two remaining battles of the series from the clubhouse stoop, as it costs three days to call an umpire a "fathead" in the National League.

In Griffith's absence the Reds were in charge of Brownie Burke, the 18-year-old Cincinnati mascot, who is built so close to the ground that he can hear the grass grow. Brownie's first day as a big league boss was as active as it was successful. He warmed up a pair of pitchers, carried all the Cincin

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TIME FOR RECONSIDERATION.

We are convinced that, on reflection, Mayor GAYNOR will desire to withdraw, or at least to modify, his characterization of the proposed bargain with the Interborough Company as a "damnable rascality." Is it possible that a business arrangement between the city and the company to which so many men of good repute and standing have contributed their labors and to which they have given their assent can be a piece of damnable rascality? The offer made by the Interborough had been carefully considered before they gave their assent to it on Wednesday by Mr. MCANENY, by Mr. MILLER, and by Mr. CROMWELL, Presidents, respectively, of the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond; by Chairman WILLCOX of the Public Service Commission, and by Mr. EUSTIS and Mr. MCCARROLL of that Commission. The study which these men have given to the question of new subways has been prolonged through many months. They have considered it with more painstaking care than any other persons in this community. They have given more time to it. It is not too much to say that they know more about it than any other persons in this community, that they have fuller and more exact knowledge of the problem in its precise aspects and relations than any other persons in this community. These gentlemen agreed to the Interborough proposals. If these proposals were "rascally," either the rascality escaped the notice of these members of the Board of Estimate and of the Public Service Commission or else they knowingly consented to and sought to bind the city to a bargain tainted with that quality. Which was it? Were they too stupid to detect or were they too dishonest to object to the rascally provisions of the offer? Which alternative, in his candid mind, does the Mayor accept? One or the other is forced upon him.

Again, the terms of the Interborough offer were approved and their acceptance by the city was advocated by SETH LOW, a much-respected and public-spirited citizen of New York, who was Mayor of Brooklyn when it was a separate city, and afterward of the greater city. In which category does Mayor GAYNOR place Mr. Low? Mr. EDWARD M. GROUT, formerly Controller of the city, was an advocate of the acceptance of the offer. Mr. GROUT was once Mayor GAYNOR'S law partner. How does he classify Mr. GROUT, as merely unintelligent, or as an accomplice in rascality?

Apart from personal considerations, take the terms themselves. Are they bad terms for the city, so bad for the city and so outrageously favorable to the Interborough Company that they may properly be described as rascally? The demand for a preferential claim upon the receipts amounting to 9 per cent. of the capital invested by the Interborough in subways has been much harped upon, for 9 per cent. sounds like usury. As a practical business matter, what does this 9 per cent. mean? It means that the Interborough agrees to operate more than double its present subway mileage for $1,000,000 less of annual return than it now enjoys from the operation of the existing subway. It means that in the year 1915 it would be earning $3,000,000 a year less than it would earn on the present lines. But that is not all. This preference, covering interest and amortization charges on bonds and 3 per cent. additional is accepted by the Interborough Company as compensation for the surrender of valuable rights. It agrees to shorten the term of its lease of the present subway lines to 49 years. It agrees to surrender every part of the subway now built and operated by it, if called upon so to do, in 35 years. It assents to an exchange of its present east side lease for the lease of the west side line. It agrees to write into the contract all the provisions of the Public Service act and to put the Steinway tunnel into the system at a valuation of $3,000,000, and to extend the route thus opened in Queens County. The Interborough furthermore agrees to operate any future extensions which the city may order to be built and to include these in the general provisions of its offer.

We are sure it must be evident to any business understanding, we think it ought to be evident even to the least trained understanding, that this is a bargain in which each party gives and receives fair compensation. The compensation to the city is, indeed, so very much greater that no man could justly say that the Interborough had driven with it a hard bargain. Mr. MCANENY'S committee said in its report submitted to the Board of Estimate yesterday:

> The conferrees, in recommending that the proposed revised basis for settlement with the Interborough Company be accepted, have in mind, also, the fact that the indirect benefits to the city would be vastly in excess of the first return from its share in the revenues of operation. The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments informs the committee that within five or ten years, following the opening of the new transit lines to operation, taxable values will increase fully $500,000,000 beyond the estimate the department has previously furnished; at the rate of the present annual tax this would net more than $8,000,000 annually in taxation. This consideration alone, in the judgment of the conferrees, justifies any risk that the city proposes to take in its part of the construction of any of the lines embraced in the comprehensive plan the conferrees' report proposed.

We renew our expression of confidence that the Mayor in cooler moments will regret his utterance as ill-judged and most untimely. Surely there is nothing "rascally" in a bargain from which the city will derive these benefits certified to by the President of the Tax Board. Surely the people of the city, when they have come to enjoy the facilities of travel which would be provided by the acceptance of the Interborough's offer, by the construction of new subways on the co-ordinated plan based upon the Interborough and the Brooklyn offer, would never look back upon the action of the municipal authorities which provided those facilities in a spirit of regret or of condemnation. It may be that the Board of Estimate at its meeting this morning will approve the award of the new lines in Manhattan and in Brooklyn to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The vote yesterday foreshadowed such a vote to-day. But we are not at all of the opinion that that will be the end of the matter, not at all of the opinion that it will open all these Manhattan lines to operation by the Broklyn company. The Public Service Commission has yet to deal with the award. The city itself, the enlightened public opinion of the city, has yet to pass upon the question, and we have no doubt what its verdict will be. An opinion that is not enlightened, an opinion shaped by prejudice and by the desire to cultivate and promote personal popularity for political uses regardless of the true interests of the people of the city, has all too obviously found expression in the recent official treatment of the subway question. Calculated appeals for popular favor very often end in disappointment and disaster. It may be so in this case. We think it will be so. The solution of the subway problem which public interest demands, which the interests, the comfort, and the welfare of the city demand, is that embodied in the report of the Conference Committee rejected yesterday by the vote of the Board of Estimate. There may be delay, there may be postponement, but we are entirely confident that when subway work is begun, it will be begun upon the plan embodied in the report of the Conference Committee. Under any other plan progress, or even a beginning, is impossible.

THE VICKSBURG MISTAKE.

The heart of Senator HEYBURN of Idaho is presumably in the right place. His manner of speech, however, is often very injudicious, his logic feeble, his point of view distorted. His opposition to the bill appropriating National funds for the erection of a monument to the Confederate dead at Vicksburg is far from discreditable. Such a monument should be built by private subscriptions. Mr. HEYBURN might have adopted a less violent tone, but a Washington correspondent says that he presented a "chastened front." A "chastened front" for HEYBURN would be an aspect of wrath for another Senator. His extravagance frequently defeats its own purpose.

Senator DIXON of Montana, who opposed the bill as a matter of public policy, spoke not only more sensibly but more eloquently. There are many monuments to "the blue and the gray." The ill-feeling between North and South is all but dead, and will soon disappear altogether if our Heyburns can restrain their ardor. A monument built by the Nation in memory of men who tried, through a mistaken sense of duty to their States, to destroy the Nation may come in time. North and South are alike American. But the projectors of this monument are too eager to wipe out history. In this semi-centennial of the beginning of the civil war we are looking back at the great conflict with a clear vision. But it is too early for the Nation to build monuments to the Confederate dead. As Mr. DIXON says, "half a million Union veterans of that war still live."

A FEDERAL PRICE LIST.

Attorney General WICKERSHAM expressly disclaims any attempt "to express a conclusion," but this statement of the "elements of the problem" in his Duluth speech has little meaning if it is not an argument for a Federal Commission to control industrial concerns engaged in inter-State business, as the Inter-State Commerce Commission now controls the carriers. His "statement of the problem" whether this Commission should go to the extent of fixing the prices of commodities seems to us to lead straight toward the affirmative. In a matter of this moment a deliberate study of facts and conditions should of necessity precede the forming of conclusions or the prescribing of remedies. Mr. WICKERSHAM says:

> The fact is, the law of supply and demand does not, and has not for many years, worked in this country in a natural, unrestrained, and unfettered manner. * * * If there could be any assurance that the free play of competition would be assured and the natural price resulting from the unrestrained operation of supply and demand maintained, then no Governmental supervision of business—beyond occasional prosecutions for violations of the Sherman law—would be necessary.

It does seem to be a fact that, in respect to some commodities, the free play of competition in this country has been somewhat interfered with. We suppose Mr. WICKERSHAM would point to sugar, flour, beef, lard, iron, steel, and tin as commodities of which the price has not been fixed of late in free competition. This is equally true of illuminating oil, not so obviously true of tobacco, but, in respect to those two commodities, if the decree of the court works the wonders expected of it, we shall presently have competition. The prices of iron and steel, it would seem from recent events, are still more or less subject to competition. Since the organization of the Tin Trust manufactures of tin have never reached the price attained in the old days of blessed competition, while the price of tin, the metal, has exhibited a remarkable propensity for soaring to unprecedented heights, while the price of tin plate has been going downward. So it seems that even under trust management the consumer is sometimes better off than under free competition.

But wheat, corn, oats, coffee, and cotton, rather important commodities, have never been taken out of the competitive field. So Mr. WICKERSHAM'S assertion that the law of supply and demand does not work here in an unrestrained and unfettered manner must be limited in its application. The law of supply and demand has been completely annulled in respect to only one commodity—labor. Probably Mr. WICKERSHAM did not have that in mind. Pretty much everything was liquidated after the panic of 1907 except labor. In that field, though the demand slackened and the supply was overabundant, prices were maintained and even raised. If Mr. WICKERSHAM'S industrial Commission should come into being many grave problems would arise, as he is candid enough to point out. The increase of the Federal power over trade, the great multiplication of Federal offices, and the continual meddling with business would be, as he admits, "undesirable incidents." But if the Government set out to fix, regulate, and control prices of manufactured products entering into inter-State commerce, it could not in logic and reason refrain from fixing the price of labor. Then, indeed, there would be trouble. Even the most courageous and Socialistic of statesmen would shrink from proposing a law having that scope. But a law that would not bring labor within the control of the Commission would be flagrantly partial and unjust. It would, indeed, be unworkable. To exclude labor from "the statement of the problem" would forfeit any conclusion reached. That is one of many reasons why there is little probability that a Commission such as Mr. WICKERSHAM discusses will be established.

THE REAL FIREBUG TRUST.

The country is facing one of the most gigantic organized arson conspiracies the world has ever known. The State Fire Marshal of Illinois has united with the State Fire Marshals of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio to wipe out the band of fifteen men at the head of this arson conspiracy. The head of the firebug trust is in Kansas City.—Fire Marshal C. J. DOYLE before the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Fire Marshal DOYLE is convinced that the operations of this "trust," two of whose members have been convicted, extend into at least a dozen large cities east of Chicago, and that it makes a business of setting fire to buildings so that their owners may collect large sums of insurance. The connivance of owners is implied in his charge. We doubt whether it can be substantiated. True, evidence of a dynamiters' "trust" was brought forward after the fatal explosion in the building of The Los Angeles Times. It showed that, where labor strikes occurred in widely scattered cities, identical methods of terrorism by dynamite bombs were employed. It is not inconceivable that an arson "trust," similar to the dynamiting conspiracy, might be formed to appeal to the cupidity of unscrupulous buyers of fire insurance.

But ignorance is the chief firebug in this country, the head and front of its appalling disasters and annual losses by fire. Because of ignorance and its co-conspirators, negligence and want of foresight, the fire loss in Chicago last year totaled $5,000,000, as compared with an annual loss in Berlin of less than $200,000. The cities of the United States suffer annually losses by fires and conflagrations exceeding $250,000,000, at least half of which might be saved should they adopt the methods of fire protection that are followed in European cities.

Mayor GAYNOR held yesterday a hearing upon the bill to establish a Bureau of Fire Prevention, headed by the Fire Commissioner. The bill was drawn and passed at the instance of the Committee on Safety of this city, of which HENRY MORGENTHAU and GIFFORD PINCHOT are the heads. It proposes to divide the city into fire districts, in which retired members of the Fire Department would act as Inspectors of methods of fire prevention in factories and public buildings and as instructors in the fire drills of employés. A board of experts is to examine the premises upon which fire rules are disregarded, and an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner, based upon their findings, may be had before a Justice of the Supreme Court. The Board of Estimate would fix the pay of the Inspectors and of the committee of experts.

The bill consults the needs of this city. It has regard for the principle of home rule. Its operation would go far to break up the "trust" in ignorance and negligence with respect to the prevention of fires in Greater New York.

LIBEL IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The verdict of a British jury in favor of a female tobacconist and money lender who sued a publishing company for issuing a novel in which a person of her name and vocation is placed in a contemptible position must not be mistaken for legal interference with the right of authors to draw their subjects from real life. In the brief cable dispatches, of course, we have an insufficient summary of the evidence, but there is enough to show that the suit was brought under the libel laws, which are very stringent and rigorously enforced, and that the publication of Miss CHESTER'S name and occupation in a novel was looked upon by the jury precisely as they would have regarded the same publication in a newspaper article. Therefore, the verdict need excite no wonder.

The damages seem small when we reflect that not very long ago a British jury awarded nearly five times that sum to an actress of small celebrity who was politely mentioned in the London newspaper as the mother of a Marchioness. The writer of the paragraph intended to compliment the actress, and, moreover, he realized his error the next day and printed a correction. But the actress in question was not old enough to be the mother of the Marchioness, and, moreover, she was quite unmarried. It is possible that an American jury might have found a verdict for the plaintiff in the same circumstances, but not probable. No malice was intended, obviously, and no appreciable damage inflicted. But in Great Britain the law of libel is severe.

The author of the novel which contains the character of Mariette Chester, with whom Miss IRENE CHESTER identifies herself, swore in court that he had never heard of the living Manchester woman, who combines the sale of snuff, birdseye, and Pickwicks with the loaning of sums of money. His testimony on this point is not to be doubted. No British writer would venture to use the real name of a living person in a novel. But the jury waived this point. The real name had been used and the lady libeled.

Apart from the amazement caused by the revelation that any British tobacconist out of the world-renowned corporation of SALMON & GLUCKSTEIN has spare money to lend and its illustration of the rigor of the libel laws in England, the Manchester case has no particular significance. It throws no light whatever on the possible attitude of British jurors toward the reprehensible but interesting practice of some authors of portraying the traits of real and living personages in fiction. We cannot judge from the Chester verdict whether or not WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR and LEIGH HUNT might have obtained damages from DICKENS for portraying some of their easily recognizable traits in the characters, respectively, of Lawrence Boythorn and Harold Skimpole.

Prof. COGSHALL, astronomer of Indiana University, has fixed his orbs on the "centre of population." He finds it near Salt Creek in Indiana's County of Monroe, "amid a profusion of redbud, wild flowers, and dogwood." Monroe County is wild, full of game and underbrush. Its timber is not first growth. But it typifies fairly well the comparatively unpopulated state of a land which, according to competent scientific testimony, is capable of supporting all the myriads of human beings now on earth.

For the solid progress on which the future of aviation depends we need more of the quiet labor of the scientific investigator, coupled with the practical experiments of the scientific, not the sporting, flying man.—The London Times.

Men like the lamented Prof. LANGLEY and the brothers WRIGHT are of the types which seem to appeal to the judgment of our British namesake. But we cannot do without the cross-country flights in which the scientific but unsportsmanlike WRIGHTS will not engage. The men who brave the obstacles of wind and water, mountain and forest, may come to grief, but a necessary emulation speeds upon their wings.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Experts of Science and of Law.

As special counsel for the Government in the Gaynor-Greene-Carter suits MARION ERWIN not only drew his regular salary as United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, but he also received extra compensation to the extent of $76,794, and he told the Congressmen investigating expenditures in the Department of Justice that before the cases were settled up he expected this amount to be increased to something over $100,000.

These figures are mentioned with no intention of charging, or even of hinting, that Mr. ERWIN was illegally paid, or paid more than he earned. They are recalled simply because they provide one of many illustrations of the fact that Congress, which contains many lawyers and no scientists, has never felt the need or shown the inclination to keep the fees of legal experts down to about the level of those of a skilled worker in a steel mill, while it considers that amount quite enough for the scientific expert, and takes good care to make it, if not impossible, at least difficult and dangerous to pay him any more.

In other words, Congressmen understand that a lawyer is paid for what he is and knows, rather than for the amount of actual work done by him on any single day, and, it may be, too, that there lurks in their minds, consciously or unconsciously, the thought that it would be practical unwisdom if they decreased the rewards of jobs which some day may be their own. For lawyers they have the fellow feeling which so often makes for wondrous kindness, while they do not as highly, if at all, appreciate the services rendered by the scientific expert, or as well understand that it has taken years and years of hard work and hard study to prepare himself to give needed testimony as a witness or to analyze a complex mixture and find in it delicate but indubitable traces of poison.

These remarks are a charitable explanation of the existence of the absurd—no, the outrageous—law invoked by the enemies, departmental and other, of Dr. WILEY in their efforts, first, to deprive him of competent assistants, and then to drive him out of office as a man "meriting condign punishment." In the former object they have been in a measure and temporarily successful, but in the latter they will certainly fail, and from present indications they will be lucky indeed if they do not themselves fall into the pit they digged for him.

Mr. Burbank Loses His Temper.

Whatever one may think of LUTHER BURBANK as a scientist and man of business, no less competent judge than HUGO DE VRIES has recognized with enthusiasm that he is a genius probably without a peer when it comes to the actual growing of plants and development of their variability along desirable lines. Mr. BURBANK'S achievements have been many and important, and among the greatest of them, in his own estimation, was the discovery, creation, selection—one hardly knows what word to use—of a spineless cactus.

This cactus, he thinks, if planted in place of its thorny brothers of the same species, would make vast tracts of arid land immediately productive in large quantities of an excellent food for cattle, and do it with but a minute fraction of the expenditure required for irrigation. And so it would, doubtless, for the cactus can get along with amazingly little water, and that it is edible is proved by the fact that even now the steers, when hungry enough, will brave the torturing spines, while if these are burned away, as the stockmen sometimes do when other pasturage fails, they eat it readily and thrive upon it.

Botanically and scientifically, however, the spineless cactus is a degenerate—a reversion to an ancestral type that "nature" tried and found wanting in desert conditions, and without assistance it cannot maintain itself on the ranges. Perhaps that is one of the reasons why Mr. BURBANK'S belief in its possibilities is not more widely shared. It hardly accounts, however, for the cause of his present somewhat hysterical and extremely epithetical rage—the distribution on a large scale by the Government of a spineless cactus not his, which it declares to be the same thing or just as good. Both identity and equality the usually gentle gardener violently denies.

He ought to know, as the question is one thoroughly within his competency to decide, and before declaring that he is wrong—even before criticising the vivacity of his language—it is well to remember that his grievance is against officials in the Department of Agriculture, where there have been happening of late things so strange that they give plausibility to almost any accusation brought by a real benefactor or servant of the public and its interests. Still, to call men "low-browed, narrow gauge, and pinheaded" isn't argument, and it is less the proof of a case than relief of the emotions. Probably Mr. BURBANK had better quiet down and return to his—seedlings, with spines and without. If he doesn't, people may begin to talk again about that unfortunate "wonderberry" of his.

Enemies Made by Competency.

So well appreciated by the public are the services rendered by the members of the traffic squad that the proposition to abolish it and to intrust its work to policemen with no experience in or special fitness for the performance of duties requiring both must have seemed to most people no less mysterious than reprehensible.

The traffic men are not less esteemed for the quality of their service than for its quantity—not less for their almost invariable kindness and courtesy than for their competency—and we all know that many New York streets could not be traversed without intolerable delays and dangers except for their masterly control. If we must have a three-platoon law, they, even more than the bridge and harbor squads, should be excepted from its provisions, but, strange as it may seem, the traffic men have excited jealousies and therefore have enemies.

Hopeless of ever rising to this honor and dignity, these enemies are trying to reduce them to the common level. The only antagonism to the perpetuation of the traffic squad is in the police force itself, and rumor is busy with explanation of how that antagonism expects to make itself effective at Albany and of what influence it is bringing to bear.

"Papped" Art.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe "W. J. L.," writing of "Kenyon Cox on Our Art," is also on the right road, but as he says of your editorial, he does not himself go far enough.

The trouble with our art (painting) is to my mind the same as the trouble with some of our manufactures—too much protection. Our artists have been "papped" so long that they have not yet learned the necessity for finding out what's what in their line of work.

Free trade in art, as in other things, would have ground the perceptive sense of our painters to a finer edge than we can ever hope to discover while they are nursed on that old political bottle.

That's all. J. W. E.
New York, July 19, 1911.

The Architects' Year Book.

The New York Society of Architects, of which Samuel Sass is President and William T. Towner Secretary, has published its Year Book for 1911, containing the provisions that regulate building construction in this city, compiled from the State laws, city ordinances, and the rules and regulations of a number of State and municipal departments. Besides containing the Building Code and collateral regulations, the book is a carefully arranged work of reference to be consulted in the daily routine of an architect's office.

THE CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Geographical Position Exposes It, but It Tries to Exclude the Plague.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me a few supplementary words in regard to your editorial article, "Italian Nuisances"? If "the land of the olive and imperishable romance is also the land of many nuisances," you should remember that American murderers are not unknown in Italy, and that the white plague, practically extinct there thirty years ago, is now freely imported from America at the rate of 26 per cent. among our returning emigrants, who had only 0.0006 per cent. at their departure from Italy.

If its geographical position protects the American continent against the importation of cholera, at least to the extent which precludes it from becoming an epidemic here, it is fortunate; but Italy should not be blamed if its geographical position almost invites such an epidemic. It is a scientific fact that cholera as well as consumption travels along the roads of commerce. A glance at the map will show how Italy is the clearing house between the West and the East, and cannot adequately protect itself from the small craft which ply between the Peninsula and the infected Levant any more than it can from the swarms of returned emigrants from America who bring the white plague. America demands a clean bill of health from Italian ports; why should not Italy demand a similar bill of health from American ports?

It was due to Italy that the Conseil International de Sante Publique for the protection of the world against exotic epidemics was established in Constantinople. Epidemics from 1815 to 1860 swept away one-third of the population of certain cities. In 1884 the epidemic at Naples was reduced to the maximum of 2,000 casualties a day. Last year it was reduced in the same city to between 100 and 150. While much has been done through scientific sanitation in recent years, to isolate and check epidemics in Italy, still America is not to be blamed if occasional cases of yellow fever or smallpox arrive at American ports from the West Indies or the Philippines, or if the bubonic plague has gained a foothold in San Francisco, where it has been in existence "incognito" for years. Here, too, it may be further added that the disappearance of yellow fever epidemics in North American ports is mainly due to the supplanting of the dirty and slow sailing vessels by the clean and rapid steamers.

A. CACCINI, M. D.
New York, July 19, 1911.

CENTRAL PARK'S NEW STATUE.

Why Were Shade Trees and a Rest-House Removed for It?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What the dickens are they doing to Central Park now? Returning to the city yesterday after a month's absence, I went up to the Columbus Circle entrance to take my usual evening seat in the rest-house there and enjoy the Park and the town at the same time, and I found it wiped off the face of the earth and several of my old comrades standing around the ruins like people whose home had been burned down. I notice also that four fine shade trees, which had required years to get their beautiful growth, had been cut off in their prime. I thought we were losing Park trees fast enough without taking an axe to them. I was told that some kind of a statue was to be erected on the spot, and our comfort was not to be considered when beauty was to be gained instead.

Beauty? Rats! Isn't that Columbus Statue enough there without putting up another so close to it that if they should happen to fall toward each other they would knock their tops off butting together? That rest-house and those four fine shade trees were worth more to public comfort and pleasure in the Park than forty statues would be on the spot.

Why didn't they put the statue somewhere else? There's plenty of room elsewhere in the Park for it, isn't there? If they want it close to another statue why not jam it up alongside of the Cleopatra's Needle? That would give the art-loving visitors to the Park a fine opportunity of comparing modern and ancient art, wouldn't it? One of my old friends said the new statue was to be a dream, with Park Commissioner Stover surmounting it, rampant. I said I thought he ought to be couchant, but my old friend said the Park Commissioner had got so rampant over the way people were talking about his park work that nothing short of rampant would suit him, and the rampanter the better. But it is not to be a statue of Mr. Stover, is it?

New York, July 19, 1911. OLD TIMER.

The Parks of Manhattan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an interview a day or so ago Mayor GAYNOR said: "The city newspapers when they speak of parks refer to the parks of Manhattan only. They seem to think that Manhattan is the whole city when it comes to parks." Begging his Honor's pardon, may an humble citizen enter a disclaimer? His Honor should know that the city newspapers refer to the parks of Manhattan only because the condition of all the parks is such that only those of Manhattan can be referred to in public without overdoing it. And that not because they are any better than the others, but that the dose is smaller and may be taken. If the condition of all of them was served at one time, there's no telling what the result would be.

EPICTETUS EXEGESIS.
New York, July 19, 1911.

Another Congressional Inquiry Needed?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would ask whether you have knowledge of the working of the International Bureau of Agriculture, established in Rome some years ago under Davis Lubin of California?

The King of Italy invited the powers to cooperate in the establishment of separate bureaus, which were to work together in collecting and publishing correct information about all crops throughout the world. I understood some time ago that all the great nations had entered enthusiastically into the work, but that with the case of the United States Secretary Knox had held up the salaries of clerks, so that the work was seriously hampered.

It was supposed that the Chicago operators had done this so as to prevent the public from knowing the facts in order that they might manipulate the market. A Congressional inquiry might bring good results. W. M. E.
Charmian, Penn., July 17, 1911.

The Traffic Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a property owner and resident of New York I write in emphatic protest against any legislative interference with the Traffic Squad. No men in the Police Department do better work or give the general public as much service as the men who regulate the traffic on our streets. It would be hard to say who derive the greatest benefit from this service—the pedestrians, the drivers of horses or motors, or the merchants whose deliveries are so greatly accelerated by the efficient control and direction of the traffic. A. E. D.
New York, July 18, 1911.

ALBION'S LORDLY FUTURE.

Note.—In order to secure a majority vote on the Veto bill in the House of Lords King George at the Premier's suggestion will appoint a sufficient number of peers to carry it.

Oh, say,
Ain't that the easiest way
To create
A majority to legislate
The way the Boss wants things done
To get the opposition on the run?
Ain't that a snap
To hand the hard rap
To insurgents and things like that
And show them plenty where they're at?
Well, say,
It looks that way.
By gum,
That's going some,
And, say,
Won't the H. of L. be jay,
Built up that way?
And, by and by, as the Boss needs more
To carry out a measure
And adds a bunch from time to time,
According to his pleasure,
The day will come
For the peer-making lot
When all will be lords,
And then what?
Wow! W. J. LAMPTON.

PINCHOT TO INSPECT ADIRONDACK FORESTS

His Report to be the Basis of Reforestation Bills for the Camp Fire Club.

GOVERNOR TO CO-OPERATE

Expected He Will Favor Control of Lumber Companies, Replanting, and the Establishment of Fire Rangers.

Gifford Pinchot, former Chief Forester of the United States, will lead a party of men from the Camp Fire Club through the Adirondacks some time before the end of the Summer. The company expects to make a survey of the forest and to use their findings as a basis for two or three bills for forest control to be presented at the next session of the State Legislature.

At the last dinner of the club the invitation was given to Mr. Pinchot to make the survey. He accepted with the understanding that his position should be merely that of the representative of the Camp Fire Club. He consented to place himself at the club's disposal some time in August. Gov. Dix was advised of the plans of the club and his Secretary has acknowledged the receipt of this letter.

Hon. John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: We take pleasure in advising you that Gifford Pinchot, a member of our club, has consented to make a thorough survey of the Adirondack forests and recommend a carefully matured plan for promoting the reforestration of burned areas and the scientific management of existing forests.

With this plan in hand we intend to confer with the Adirondack League, Lumberman's Association, and others interested in the hope that some agreement may be arrived at for the promotion of legislation upon feasible, reasonable, and just lines.

We desire, as always, to work in closest possible harmony with you in your conservation measures. Hence this letter. Sincerely yours, WM. EDWARD COFFIN,
Chairman Committee on Game Protective Legislation and Preserves.

The finding and recommendations of the survey will be accepted by the club of the Pinchot programme. Three points in forest management will be taken up. They are the question of reforestation, of scientific forest management and of fire prevention, on each of which the club hopes to obtain legislation. The success of the no-sale-of-game bill, which was fathered by the Camp Fire Club, has given the organization a hope that they can carry a Pinchot programme to success in this State.

The position which the club is expected to take in regard to conservation was said to be opposed to locking up of the forests from any use by lumbering companies. The system which the Pinchot programme is expected to advocate is that of replanting the trees and controlling strictly the number cut. The parts already cleared the club will seek to have replanted and cultivated.

For fire prevention, it is expected that a measure will be introduced at Albany for a company of forest rangers, organized on the plans of the rangers of the National forests. The present system in this State of local fire wardens the Camp Fire Club says is utterly inadequate to cope with the fire danger. They point to blackened areas in the neighborhood of Loon Lake which a few years ago supported a heavy forest growth.

The men who will compose the Pinchot party have not all been chosen, but they will include Overton Price, editor of Conservation; William Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Park; A. S. Houghton and Marshall McLean, the club's advisers on legal matters and legislation.

NEW TRUST DECISIONS.

They Interpreted Sherman Act So That the Country Could Understand It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial article of July 18, on Mr. Bryan's questions to Presidential candidates, you say:

> It (the United States Supreme Court) read nothing into the act, but merely performed its judicial duty by giving a reasonable construction to the act, the first it has ever received.

It is true that the court "read nothing into the act," but why say that the construction of the Anti-Trust act in the Standard Oil case was the first reasonable construction it ever received when the court was particular to say in the later Tobacco Trust case that in the Standard Oil case they did not intend to, and did not, depart from their prior decisions in other cases? The language of Chief Justice White in the Tobacco Trust case on this point is as follows:

> In that (Standard Oil) case it was held, without departing from any previous decision of the court, that as the statute had not defined the words restraint of trade it became necessary to construe those words, a duty which could only be discharged by a resort to reason. We say the doctrine thus stated was in accord with all the previous decisions of this court, &c., (221 U. S. 178-9.)

Again:

> Coming then to apply to the case before us the act as interpreted in the Standard Oil and previous cases, all the difficulties suggested by the mere form in which the assailed transactions are clothed become of no moment. (Page 180.)

Mr. Bryan's contention that the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case read the word "reasonable" into the Anti-Trust act by "judicial legislation" is absurd, for the Chief Justice in the Tobacco Trust case distinctly points out that the court did not hold that parties could escape the prohibitions of the statute by showing that their contracts in restraint of trade were "reasonable," as follows:

> In other words it was held (Standard Oil case) not that acts which the statute prohibits could be removed from the control of its prohibition by a finding that they were reasonable, &c. (Page 179.)

It is unfair both to ourselves and to the court for us to pretend to a proper understanding of the Standard Oil decision without reading in connection therewith at least the following explanations of its meaning, which Chief Justice White was so careful to make in his opinion in the later Tobacco Trust case, and which show the breadth of application of the law as now finally interpreted:

> * * * it was held in the Standard Oil case that giving to the statute a reasonable construction, the words "restraint of trade" did not embrace all those normal and usual contracts essential to individual freedom, and the right to make which were necessary in order that the course of trade might be free. (221 U. S. 180-1.)
>
> * * * as a result of the reasonable construction which was affixed to the statute it was pointed out that the generic designation of the first and second sections of the law, when taken together, embraced every conceivable act which could possibly come within the spirit or purpose of the prohibitions of the law, without regard to the garb in which such acts were clothed. (Page 181.)
>
> * * * it was held that in view of the general language of the statute and the public policy which it manifested there was no possibility of frustrating that policy by resorting to any disguise or subterfuge of form, since resort to reason rendered it impossible to escape by any indirection the prohibitions of the statute. (Page 181.)

MURRAY CORRINGTON.
New York, July 18, 1911.

[It is open to anybody to argue, or to insist, that in the Standard Oil case the court did not depart from prior decisions in other cases. But the inclusion in these later opinions of the passages our correspondent quotes, and of other passages of like import, made them different from the prior decisions by making them a reasonable construction of the act. Then for the first time, under the illumination cast upon the statute by Justice White's two opinions, the country could read its true meaning.—Editor THE TIMES.]

CHECKS FOR $36,000 THEIR WEDDING GIFTS

Miss Audrey T. Sackett and Stewart Waller Married at Miramar, in Pequot Colony.

BRIDEGROOM IS A BANKER

Bride's Father, Charles A. Sackett, Too Ill to Attend Ceremony at His Summer Home—500 Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 20.—Miss Audrey Townsend Sackett and Stewart Waller, both prominent in New York society, were married at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon at Miramar, the Summer home of the bride's father, Charles A. Sackett, in Pequot Colony. The Rev. Alfred Poole Trint, formerly rector of St. James's Episcopal Church here, but now stationed at St. Johnsbury, Vt., performed the ceremony.

Among the many wedding gifts were a pair of gold vases, studded with gems, from ex-President and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt; a check for $6,000 from relatives, and 150 checks representing $30,000.

The ceremony took place in the drawing room under a canopy of roses, and bells made of vari-colored flowers, representing chimes, were suspended from the ceiling.

The bride walked down the ribboned aisle with her brother, Austen Townsend Sackett. Her uncle, Isaac Townsend, gave her in marriage, her father being too ill to be present. She wore a soft white satin gown, covered with point lace, and a point lace veil, the lace having been worn by her mother, Mary Alice Townsend, and by her grandmother, the late Mrs. Isaac Townsend.

Mrs. Huntington Jackson of Washington, the matron of honor, was in mauve chiffon, topped by a wistaria-laden white hat, and Miss Katherine Lawrence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, the maid of honor, wore a pale blue chiffon frock and a wistaria-trimmed chapeau. The two little flower girls, Dorothy Hagar and Phyllis Townsend, wore white frocks decorated with blue ribbons and carried white leghorn hats, suspended from blue ribbons and filled with pink roses.

Mr. Waller's best man was William Godfrey, and the ushers were Robert Sedgwick, Jr., J. Couper Lord, Malcolm Sloane, Wistar Kendall, Charles Bradley, and Julian Peabody.

Mr. Waller is the son of Robert Waller and a banker in New York City. He is a graduate of Harvard, class of '95, and a member of the Union, Tennis, and Racquet Clubs.

The Fort Wright band played on the Sackett lawn after the ceremony. Sherry of New York was the caterer. There were nearly 500 guests, who arrived by automobiles, trains, yachts, and steamers. The wedding was one of the most brilliant affairs seen in the Pequot Colony for several months.

The guests included Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, an aunt of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rogers Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Hazard of Providence, Gen. Sackett and Mrs. Sackett, Paymaster Sackett anad Mrs. Sackett, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sackett, Dr. Appleton and Mrs. Appleton of Boston, Mrs. Charles Guthrie, John E. Reyburn and Mrs. Reyburn, Mrs. Robert Remsen and Miss Remsen, Col. Wright and Mrs. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Keasbey and Miss Keasbey, Mrs. Clarence Dinsmore, Miss Phipps, and Miss Alice Kortright.

Mr. and Mrs. Waller are to spend most of their honeymoon along the St. Lawrence, and in the Autumn will go to New York to live at Seventy-sixth Street and Park Avenue.

DOROTHY WHITNEY TO WED.

Sister of Harry Payne Whitney Engaged to Willard D. Straight of Oswego.

Formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Dorothy Whitney to Willard D. Straight was authorized yesterday by Miss Whitney's elder brother, Harry Payne Whitney.

At Oswego, N. Y., the home of Mr. Straight, Miss Hazel Straight, his sister, declined to discuss her brother's engagement. Mr. Straight's parents are both dead, and he was reared in the home of his aunt, Miss Laura Newkirk. Mr. Straight is now in London. It is understood that the marriage is to take place at the home of Miss Whitney's sister, Mrs. Almeric Paget, in England, in September.

Miss Whitney, who made her debut five years ago, is one of the most active of the younger society women in organizations working for the good of women and children, and is interested in the new model home hotel for working women on the east side, and is a leader among the younger suffragists, marching at the head of the Equal Franchise Society Division in the Woman's Suffrage parade on May 6. She is the youngest of the late William C. Whitney's four children by his first wife, a daughter of Senator Payne of Ohio, and is a sister of Harry Payne Whitney, who married Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt; of Payne Whitney, who married Miss Helen Hay, and of Mrs. Almeric H. Paget of England. She is a niece of Mrs. Henry Dimock and of Mrs. Charles T. Barney. For several years she has maintained her own home at Westbury, and has a town house in Park Avenue, where she has had with her as chaperons Mrs. George H. Bend and Miss Beatrice Bend.

Miss Whitney, with Mrs. and Miss Bend, sailed several weeks ago for Europe, Mr. Straight being in town for some time before she left.

Mr. Straight, after being graduated in 1901 from Cornell, entered the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs; since then he has been active in Far Eastern matters. He was the representative this year of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the National City and First National Banks of this city in putting through the Chinese loans.

Mr. Straight, following his experience in the Chinese maritime service, was correspondent for Reuter's News Agency and the Associated Press of Japan. He has also been American Consul General in Seoul and Mukden, and in 1908-9 was Acting Chief of the Division of Far Eastern affairs of the State Department. He is a member of various clubs in this country, including the Metropolitan of Washington, D. C., and the Cornell and the University Clubs of New York.

It will be remembered that several years ago there were widely printed reports of Mr. Straight's engagement to Miss Mary Harriman, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, who last year married Charles Cary Rumsey. These reports were denied at the time.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Hallett have returned from a three months' trip abroad, and are now at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee and Miss Witherbee are booked to sail for Europe on Saturday.

Miss Bessie Hewitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hewitt of Ardsley, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rufus L. Sewall, at her Summer home at Nahant, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Morris Iddings and Miss Betty Iddings have returned from Rome, Italy, and are here for an extended visit. They are staying at the Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Waller, who went to New London, Conn., to attend the marriage of their son, Stewart Waller, to Miss Sackett, yesterday, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morton Plant at the Branford House, Groton, Conn.

C. Ledyard Blair is in town for a few days and is staying at the Plaza.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Margaret C. Buffum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Buffum of Newport, and Charles Carter Walbridge of Philadelphia for Aug. 10 at 3 P. M. in St. Matthew's Church, Jamestown, R. I. Mr. Walbridge is a great-grandson of John Knickerbocker of New York.

WEDS FIRST WIFE'S SISTER.

Paul Bronson Married to Miss Anna Filess, Twin of the Late Mrs. Bronson.

The marriage has been announced of Miss Anna T. Filess, sister of William T. Filess of 305 West Eighty-eighth Street, to Paul Bronson of Middlebury, Conn. Mr. Bronson's first wife was Miss Filess's twin sister, Ange, who died in London a little more than a year ago. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Cox at Sag Harbor, L. I., by the Rev. Francis Y. Baer.

WEDDED IN LONDON.

W. B. Newlin Married to Daughter of Bishop Earl Cranston.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., July 20.—Announcements were received here to-day of the marriage of William Bleecher Newlin to Miss Ruth Cranston, daughter of Bishop Earl Cranston of London, England. The ceremony took place at the Church of St. Martin in the Fields, Trafalgar Square, London, on July 15. The bishop performed the ceremony.

Mr. Newlin is a son of Thomas Shipley Newlin of Philadelphia, who has a Summer home on the Hudson here.

JUDGE F. D. STURGES WEDS.

Married to Miss Martha D. Bishop at Lawrence, L. I.

Miss Martha D. Bishop and Judge Frank D. Sturges of this city were married yesterday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. John J. Wood, Lawrence, L. I. The Rev. Dr. Olin B. Colt officiated.

Judge Sturges has been living at the Westerly, 103 West Fifty-fourth Street. He is a member of the New York Athletic Club, and is well known in judicial circles.

HAUSER—BECKER.

The marriage is announced of Miss Mabel K. Becker and George D. Hauser of this city, which took place on Wednesday at the Church of the Incarnation. The Rev. Edward Knapp officiated.

TWO HOTELS BURN.

Revived Blaze from Lightning Causes $40,000 Loss at Sharon Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 20.—Fire last night destroyed the Rockville House and the Feathers Hotel, with its outbuildings, at Sharon Springs, entailing a loss of $40,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by lightning, which struck the Rockville House last Sunday. At the time it was thought the flames were wholly extinguished, but apparently some unquenched embers smoldered until the fire revived last night, when the flames ate through the side of the building, thereby giving them vent.

In the Feathers Hotel the fifty guests were roused from their slumbers, and many of them escaped in their night clothes. There were no fatalities.

MISS BARRYMORE IN CANADA.

Returns Here from the West and Starts Right Away on Her Vacation.

Ethel Barrymore, who began a suit for divorce against her husband, Russell Griswold Colt, the first of the month, according to reports from Los Angeles, returned here yesterday morning on the Twentieth Century Limited over the New York Central. She started almost immediately for Canada, where she will rest until her new season begins.

With her were Louise Drew and Georgie Drew Mendum, her cousins. Miss Barrymore got off the train at 125th Street, where the Twentieth Century does not ordinarily stop. Miss Barrymore evidently convinced the conductor that this was a special occasion.

Miss Barrymore's play next season will be A. E. W. Mason's "The Witness For The Defense." A. E. Anson, formerly of The New Theatre, has been engaged as her leading man. Miss Barrymore's first New York engagement in her new play will occur at the Empire Theatre immediately following the annual engagement of John Drew.

EUROPEAN AUTHORS COMBINE

Association for Production Here of Foreign Operas and Plays Planned.

Herman Fellner, a European musical and dramatic agent, who has been representing Werba & Luescher abroad, arrived in New York this week on the Kronprincessin Cecile with authority from a combination of European authors, producers, and music publishers to enter into an agreement with Werba & Luescher and several other American firms for an international corporation.

The object of the association will be the production of foreign operas and plays in America and the control and publication of the music. Offices will be opened in Berlin, Paris, and London.

Liebler & Co.'s New Boston Theatre.

Theodore A. Liebler, senior member of the firm of Liebler & Co., returned yesterday from Boston, where he has been inspecting the new Plymouth Theatre that is being built in Eliot Street in that city. This new theatre and the Century in New York will be the first playhouses to come under Liebler & Co. control, although the firm has been a producer of plays for the last fifteen years. The new Plymouth will house Liebler & Co. attractions exclusively, and will probably be opened by Viola Allen in a new play.

Two Ticket Speculators Fined.

Two ticket speculators were arraigned before Magistrate McQuade in the Night Court last night and let off with the payment of fines of $5 each. The men arrested were Henry Bernstein, 34 years old, of 38 West 118th Street, and Charles Williams, 30 years old, of 214 West Forty-sixth Street. Detective Ferguson of the Central Office made the arrests at Broadway and Forty-fifth Street.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Maurice Campbell announced yesterday that Henrietta Crosman would begin her season in "The Real Thing" at Maxine Elliott's Theatre on Thursday evening, Aug. 10. Minnie Dupree will have an important role in the play.

Werba & Luescher have engaged George Leon Moore to sing the role of Prince Aladar in "The Spring Maid" company, headed by Mizzi Hajos. Thomas Conkey will have the same role with the Christie MacDonald company.

Elliott Schenck has engaged Elias Bronstein, the Russian 'cellist, who has been appearing with the Volpe Symphony Orchestra, as one of the soloists for the "Pop" concerts on the roof of the Century Theatre.

Edmund Pollock, a brother of Allan Pollock, who originated the role of Dallas Brown in "Seven Days," has been engaged by Wagenhals & Kemper for the same part. This will be Edmund Pollock's first appearance in America.

FLEETS CLASH AGAIN; BIG WAR GAME ENDS

Both Blues and Reds Report Havoc Among Enemies' Ships and Claim Victory.

NIGHT FIGHT TO SAVE CITY

Battleships Meet Destroyers and Submarines in Darkness Off Block Island.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 20.—The mimic naval war to decide the fate of New York City ended shortly after midnight this morning. Yet for all that the officers and bluejackets of the contending fleet know, New York may now be in the hands of the enemy, the great skyscrapers a mass of ruins, and the inhabitants who did not get out before the battle of Block Island started, early yesterday morning, hustling for safe places in the interior.

The cruiser Dixie, flagship of Commander Eberle, commanding the Red, or home, fleet, to which was intrusted the defense of the entrance to the Sound, and incidentally the safety of New York and all the cities and villages as far east as Newport, steamed into this port this morning, followed by three flotillas of torpedo-boat destroyers and a flotilla of submarines. At least a dozen of the ships may have been destroyed, so far as theory goes, but a livelier fleet of wrecks, if such they were, was never seen off this port than that composed of the trim, knifelike torpedo-boat destroyers and the long, cigar-shaped submarines which stopped here for a pop call this morning.

Doubtful as was the outcome of the battle fought off Block Island early yesterday morning, the second battle, which occurred last night in the same waters, appears to have been an even closer struggle so far as the final outcome is concerned. The officers and men of the Red or home fleet cannot figure out how it was possible for them to have lost, while the men under Admiral Osterhaus, who commanded the enemy's ships, are just as cocksure that they demolished most of Eberle's vessels, and those that did get away have suffered such serious theoretical damage that they are out of the war game anyhow. The determination of these conflicting claims lies with the Board of Strategy, which will decide in its own time to whom the victory belongs.

Second Big Naval Battle.

The second battle of Block Island started about 10 o'clock last night when the cruiser Washington, acting as a scout for the invading fleet, and the destroyer Lamson, acting in a similar capacity for the home fleet, sighted each other about the same time. The scouts were about thirty-five miles south of No Man's Land when the lookouts on the two ships gave the signal that the contending forces were in close proximity to each other, and that the battle was to begin within the next hour or two. The Lamson, in picking up the Washington, theoretically hurled a torpedo at the big armored cruiser, and the Lamson's men believe that they theoretically sent the flagship of the Fifth Division of the Atlantic fleet to the bottom of the ocean. On the other hand, Capt. Hughes of the Washington and his crew of regulars and naval militiamen from Manhattan are just as positive that they sighted the Lamson in plenty of time to put her out of commission before she had a chance to launch a torpedo.

Soon after the warlike flirtation between the Washington and the Lamson ended the eight battleships and two scout cruisers, under Admiral Osterhaus, and the entire home fleet, under Eberle, engaged. The three flotillas of torpdo boat destroyers met in the invaders half way, and in the short theoretical bombardment that followed it is probable both fleets lost, theoretically, several fighting units. It is feared that the battleship Missouri, flagship of Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, was among the enemy's ships, torpedoed, and among the men of the Red fleet it would not cause any surprise if the fleet scout cruisers Chester and Salem also got too close to the torpedo boat destroyers and went down with all on board—by war game rules.

Dixie Drops Mines.

After the skirmish between the battleships and torpedo boat destroyers the flagship Dixie took a position about five miles in front of the Blue fleet, and threw out numberless theoretical mines, a contact with any one of which would have meant the end of the battleship that did the touching, provided this had been a real and not a theoretical battle. While the Dixie was dropping her mines, the destroyers Preston, Burrows, and Smith went in close and may have landed on three of Osterhaus's battleships.

While the Red fleet men are of the opinion that they won the battle, the Blue fleet crews are just as confident, and to a man they believe that they destroyed practically the entire defending squadron, established a base on Block Island, and then sailed majestically through the entrance to the Sound, destroyed the forts west of New London, and made the capture of New York a question of a few hours' steaming.

In any case the officers and men in the two fleets, a part of whom were naval militia, obtained much valuable information, while many interesting problems were worked out and partially solved by the naval tacticians.

After the reports of all the umpires have been received and digested by the proper authorities in the Navy Department the actual result accomplished will probably be more definitely known, but it is not likely to be made public. An effort to get an official list of the ships that were theoretically destroyed brought out the information that the cruiser Chicago appeared to have been the only one completely destroyed. She got in a bad hole, and before she could get out was theoretically shot to pieces with twelve-inch shells. Late this afternoon she anchored in Gardiner's Bay, her white sides glistening in the sunlight and her sailors dancing and singing songs of home, sweet home.

To-day's Music in the Parks.

Battery Park at 8 P. M. Otto G. Pennoyer's Band.

PART I.

Salutation—"Star-Spangled Banner".....Key
March—"National Emblem".....Bagley
Overture—"Rienzi".....Wagner
Concert Waltz—"Wedding of the Winds"..... Hall
Selection—"Alma, Where Do You Live?"..... Briquet
Ballet Intermezzo—"Eldorey"..Von der Maden
Dance of the Hours—"La Giaconda"..... Ponchielli

PART II.

Serenade from "Les Millions d'Arlequin"..... Drigo
American Sketch—"Down South"..Myddleton
Grand Fantasia, "Albion," an English, Irish, and Scotch airs.....Baetens
Medley Potpourri—"Buds of the Season"..... Von Tilzer
Finale—"A Jolly Good Fellow".....Hartz
"America."

Hudson Park. John J. Merrick's Band.

PART I.

Prelude—"Star-Spangled Banner."
March—"Fontaine".....Althouse
Overture—"Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
Waltz—"Love's Dreamland".....Roeder
Mazurka—"La Czarina".....Ganne
Medley Overture—"All Alone".....Evans

PART II.

Selection—"Maritana".....Wallace
Patrol—"Cupid".....Moret
Miserere—"Trovatore".....Verdi
Characteristic—"Hunting Scene"....Bucalossi
March—"The President".....Tobani
Finale—"America."

Washington Park. Joe Stanley, Bandmaster.

PART I.

March—"Ridder".....Thomas
Overture—"Nabuco".....Verdi
Waltz—"The Skaters".....Waldteufel
Popular Airs—Selected.
Characteristic—"Pastime on the Leves"..... Turner

PART II.

Overture—"Le Macon".....Auber
Mazurka—"La Czarina".....Ganne
Popular Airs—Selected.
Serenade—"La Paloma".....Yradier
Galop—"Halter Skelter".....Faust

LADY OM. OF KOREA DEAD.

Consort of Emperor Yi Heui Was a Politician of Great Skill.

SEOUL, Korea, July 20.—Lady Om, consort of Emperor Yi Heui, who abdicated in 1907, died to-day.

Lady Om was a palace politician of great skill. She was attendant upon the Queen of Korea, who was murdered. She gained the favor of the Emperor, and was finaly compelled to flee from the palace. After the death of the Queen she was restored to the Court. She was originally a slave who became a power in the Court.

MALCOM WEDS SECRETLY.

Harvard Student's Mother Surprised When Told of Jersey City Ceremony.

Julian Malcom, a twenty-one-year-old Harvard student, whose father was George Ide Malcolm, the broker who committed suicide last October by jumping off the Fall River Line boat Priscilla, was married yesterday at the City Hall in Jersey City to Miss Florence Scott of Rochester, N. Y. The marriage was performed by Justice of the Peace William Burke. Young Malcom described himself on the record as a student of Cambridge, Mass., the son of George I. Malcom and Beula A. Benham. Miss Scott simply gave her address as Rochester. After the ceremony the young couple disappeared.

Mrs. George Ide Malcom sold the family city house a few months ago and moved out to Southampton, L. I., with her children. She expressed surprise last night when told of her son's wedding.

"We do not know Miss Scott and have heard nothing of the wedding," she said to a TIMES reporter. Mrs. William C. Sheldon, Mrs. Malcom's sister, said that since leaving Harvard for the Summer vacation Julian Malcom had been living at Southampton with his mother and sisters.

MILDRED RUDD REALLY GONE.

Parents Believe She Wed a Young Chauffeur in New Haven.

Mildred Rudd, the 16-year-old daughter of George Rudd, a wealthy retired real estate dealer of 1,979 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, who has acquired considerable notoriety in the last few years by disappearing from her home for varying periods, has departed from the Bronx again. This time her parents believe she was married in New Haven, Conn., probably on last Tuesday, to Vincent Joseph Micari, a young chauffeur. They have failed to get any trace of her, however, since the marriage.

Mildred, with her brothers, Elmer and Howard, the former 22 years old, went to the birthday party of a girl friend at 180th Street and Webster Avenue on Monday night. Young Micari, who usually was known as Daly, was a guest also. The young man left the house soon after 9 o'clock, saying he was going to the corner for a cigar, and presently the brothers missed Mildred.

Early Tuesday morning a girl friend of Mildred's received a telephone call from her saying that she had been married and was now Mrs. Daly and very happy. The friend notified the Rudd family, and Elmer learned from the telephone company that the call had come from New Haven. In the afternoon the news was substantiated somewhat by the receipt of a telegram from New Haven addressed to Mr. Rudd and stating:

"I am married and am very happy."

The message was signed simply "Mrs. Daly."

Elmer Rudd communicated with the authorities in New Haven and learned that a marriage license had been issued there on Tuesday to Vincent Daly of New York and Mildred Rudd of the same place. Although he reached most of the ministers in New Haven by telephone Elmer could not find one who had married the couple. He learned that young Micari, or Daly, had not returned to his employer since the party on Monday evening.

NO TRACE OF LOUISE SWAN.

It Wasn't She Who Was Married by a Justice in Hoboken.

Louise Swan, the 19 year old girl who has been missing since Monday morning from her home at 11 West Thirtieth Street had not returned late last night and her father, William R. Swan, said that the family had discovered no new clue. Mrs. Swan, the missing girl's mother, is ill after four days of anxiety over the loss of her daughter. In Hoboken yesterday afternoon a Justice of the Peace told of marrying a girl of nineteen to a Chinaman. He suggested that this girl might have been Miss Swan. The police found no foundation for this and the girl's family did not take it seriously.

FEAR GIRL IS DROWNED.

Miss Rainer Left Home for a Swim—Perhaps She Got Married.

The failure of Miss Hannah Rainer of 1,652 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, to return home after going to Pelham Bay Park on Tuesday and the finding of an abandoned rowboat off Belden's Point at the far end of City Island that afternoon have set the police searching for her in the dread that her body may be in the Sound, which will be dragged in a day or so if she is not found in the meantime. Some of Miss Rainer's friends believe that she may have gone off to be married, and they think that her family will hear of her safe and sound.

Miss Rainer was an expert swimmer, and when she left her home announced her intention of going for a swim. Folk at a boathouse in Pelham Park recall renting a boat—the one found later off City Island—to a girl answering to Miss Rainer's description.

SUES HER OWN CHILDREN

To Obtain a Judicial Ruling on ex-Mayor Grant's Will.

Mrs. Julia M. Grant, widow of Hugh J. Grant, twice Mayor of this city, has filed a suit in the Supreme Court in effect against her three infant children, Julia M. Grant, Edna M. Grant, and Hugh J. Grant.

Mrs. Grant and John M. Bowers are the plaintiffs in the action as executors of the will of Hugh J. Grant, and Mrs. Grant, besides suing as an executor, also sues individually.

The papers filed with the County Clerk set forth that the suit is to declare the will which Mr. Grant made on June 6, 1902, to be the last will of Hugh J. Grant and to bar the children forever from contesting it or to declare that it is other than the last will.

By the terms of the will $50,000 is left to Mrs. Grant and another bequest in the sum of $300,000 is given her which she is to dispose of in a manner indicated by Mr. Grant during his lifetime and also according to instructions left to her in a letter.

The nature of the trust could not be learned from the papers filed. All the children have been served with the papers in the case.

THINKS QUESTIONS TOO HARD

Civil Service Candidate Says Examinations Were Not Competitive.

Philip F. Donahue, who took the Civil Service examinations for a place as Inspector in the Bureau of Weights and Measures, asked Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday for an injunction restraining James Creelman, President of the Civil Service Commission, from certifying any further names on the list, on the ground that the examinations were not competitive. Julius M. Mayer, counsel for Donahue, said that there had been three separate examinations, and that his client had been asked to answer harder questions than the persons who had been examined before him. On the first day, he said, the questions were comparatively simple; on the second day they were difficult, and on the third day more difficult.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Benedict admitted that the questions grew more difficult each succeeding day of the examinations and that they were made so because those answered previously had become public and thus became an aid to the persons examined later. This course had been pursued at the examinations for years.

Justice Giegerich reserved decision.

SEARCH FOR BODIES IN THE MAINE WRECK

Hope That Engineer Merritt's Bones Will Be Found in Staterooms Now Exposed.

PHOTOGRAPHING EACH PART

Water in Cofferdam Entirely Pumped Out—Mud Removed by Suction—Wreck to be Dissected.

HAVANA, July 20.—All the water in the cofferdam surrounding the Maine has been removed, and all visible portions of the wreck are now shown embedded in the mud from an estimated depth of thirty-seven feet around the after part of the vessel to an indeterminate depth at other points. That portion of the ship immediately forward of the central superstructure, which was totally demolished, has completely disappeared except for some jagged pieces of rusted steel protruding above the slime.

The engineers intend to begin to-morrow the work of drawing out the soft mud by suction, but as the lowering of the mud level proceeds they probably will be compelled to resort to other methods, such as the slow process of digging and hoisting the material out in buckets. Simultaneously they will begin the work of dissecting the great confused masses of metal.

The bow section, represented by the plates and beams of the bottom of the ship, is now standing upward of twenty feet high. All portions of this section have been fully identified, including the remains of water tanks originally located on the lowest deck, and apparently not affected by any possible results of the explosion of the magazines.

All these parts have been carefully photographed for future examination and to confirm the identification prior to the dissection of the wreckage, which will be accomplished by hydro-acetlyne blast, as soon as the apparatus is installed and derricks for the removal of the dismembered parts are erected. As the wreck now has exposed part of the armor belt of the midship section on the starboard side, it indicates that the mud level is about equivalent to the normal water line of the ship.

A curious feature resulting from the total removal of the water is that the midship main deck and central superstructure, remaining practically level, constitute in effect a great cantilever, sustaining their own weight without any direct undersupport. All the structural members of the ship beneath this section have been destroyed and the cavity has been half filled with mud.

The aft midship section of the berth deck, on which are the ward room and the officers' staterooms, is fully exposed, but is almost entirely filled with mud, especially on the port side, the removal of which will be slow and difficult.

Hopes are entertained that in this section may be found the body of Assistant Engineer Merritt, who is believed to have been in his stateroom at the time of the disaster. Some fire-scorched bones were discovered this afternoon in the vicinity of the overturned conning tower, where the remains of probably four bodies were previously found.

It is believed that these were members of the crew who at the moment of the explosion were sleeping in hammocks suspended from the ceiling of the forward berth deck, which was blown up and folded back over the central superstructure fifty feet aft of its original position. No doubt all of the men perished instantly. None of the remains offer the least hope of identification.

In view of the total demolition of the crew's berthing space hope diminishes that any considerable number of remains will be recovered. From present indications three or four months will elapse before the mud surrounding the wreck is removed and all portions of the ship made visible.

The dumping of thousands of tons of rock in the cofferdam makes the prism-shaped barrier apparently impregnable to any possible exterior water pressure, and in the event of a cyclone the engineers are prepared to assure stability by the instant flooding of the dam to the normal level, the subsequent pumping out of the water presenting no difficulty.

The question of building a bulkhead and floating out the stern section which was not affected by the explosion is still doubtful on account of the fearfully corroded condition of the deck beams and other structural members, not protected by overlying mud. There is no doubt that the removal of all the other portions of the ship is only possible by dissection.

RARE DOGS IMPORTED.

Mrs. du Pont Values Her Six Royal Terriers at $300,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 20.—Six rare dogs, brought from England by Mrs. Alfred I. Du Pont, wife of the Vice President of the du Pont Powder Company, arrived at the du Pont kennels, near this city, to-day. The dogs are Sealyham terriers and are the first to arrive in America. They were brought by Mrs. du Pont on the Olympic, which reached New York yesterday.

Mrs. du Pont puts a value of $300,000 on the six dogs, although this is not based on sales. The breed was originated by the Duchess of Teck, mother of Queen Mary of Great Britain. Two of the animals were presented to Mrs. du Pont by the Duchess and another by the Duchess of Hamilton. The other three were bred at Mrs. du Pont's kennels, St. Cloud, near Paris. They all captured first prizes at recent dog shows in Paris. They are a cross between wire haired and Scotch terriers.

Seized Auto for Repair Bill.

Charged with seizing an automobile worth $1,500 because of an unpaid repair bill of $83, Harmon G. Droge, who runs a garage in Sanford Avenue and Broadway, Flushing, was arraigned before Magistrate Gilroy in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday, and pleaded not guilty to grand larceny. Charles Gold of Flushing told the Magistrate that he considered the bill rendered by Mr. Droge excessive and refused to pay it. Droge called two of his men and had them push Mr. Gold's automobile into the garage.

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MISHAP TO ADMIRAL LEUTZE.

Saves Himself from 40-Foot Fall on the "Hoodoo" Dry Dock.

Dry Dock No. 4, in course of construction at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and known as the "hoodoo" dock because many workmen have been killed or injured there, nearly added another victim to its list yesterday. Rear Admiral Leutze, Commandant of the yard, was inspecting the work on the dock while making his tour through the navy yard, and was walking across some planking over the dock pit when one of the boards parted. He felt himself falling and grabbed a post. He was on his feet again when some of the workmen who saw his plight rushed to his side to assist him.

"I'm all right, thank you," he said, rubbing his shins, which were bruised by the boards.

The distance from the planking where the Admiral was to the bottom of the dock is forty feet.

MISSIONARY DEAD AT 91.

Rev. Dr. Caleb C. Baldwin Spent 50 Years at Foochow, China.

The Rev. Dr. Caleb Cook Baldwin, 91 years old, is dead at his home, 32 Chelsea Place, East Orange, N. J. Dr. Baldwin was one of the first Presbyterian missionaries at Foochow, China, where, during his fifty years service, he translated the Bible into Chinese, compiled the "Catechism of Christian Dostrine" as well as a Chinese-English dictionary of 3,000 pages.

Born in Bloomfield, N. J., Mr. Baldwin attended the district schools of that town, later entering Princeton Theological Semirery, from which he was graduated in 1864. A few years later he married Harriet Fairchild of Bloomfield, and upon his ordination in 1848, in company with his wife, he was sent to the Foochow post by the American Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church.

During the half century he served as a missionary in China Dr. Baldwin returned to America only three times, in 1859, 1871, 1883, and in 1895 he came back to spend his last days near his old home.

One son, Albert B. Baldwin, with whom the aged clergyman made his home, and three daughters, Mrs. Whitman Robbins of Durban, Africa; Mrs. William S. Fairchild of Glen Ridge, and Mrs. H. Gertrude Gerry of East Orange, survive. In recognition of his literary efforts on behalf of the Chinese people a Baldwin memorial library will be built in Foochow.

Angel of Yorkville Prison Dead.

Mrs. Rose Lynch, for twenty-five years the Matron of the Yorkville City Prison, died at her home in the Yorkville Court Building yesterday as the result of complications brought on by being overcome by the heat on July 4. Mrs. Lynch had been known during all the time she was associated with the unfortunates of the section as the Angel of Yorkville. Probably no woman had such a wide acquaintance as she, and hundreds of women had an opportunity to improve their condition through her efforts. Mrs. Lynch is survived by her husband, John, who has been the Warden of the Yorkville Prison for a like number of years, and four sons. She was sixty-two years old. The funeral will take place on Saturday at the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer at Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue.

Edward P. North.

Edward P. North, a civil engineer whose work was widely known in this country, died yesterday afternoon after a brief illness. He was appointed Water Purveyor of this city in 1895, and, in addition, worked for the city in laying out streets and parks. Mr. North was the son of Dr. Milo L. North of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He was graduated from Union College in the class of '56 and soon afterward entered the civil engineering profession. One of his earliest positions was as Superintendent of tunnel building on the Union Pacific Railroad. He later turned to problems of municipal engineering. He spent some time in England and France, studying road and pavements there. On his return from abroad he received the gold medal of the American Society of Civil Engineers for his paper on European street engineering. Mr. North was a member of the Sigma Phi Fraternity, the Union League Club, and the American Society of Civil Engineers. His home was at 243 West Ninety-ninth Street. He married Kate L. Westcott of Saratoga Springs, who survives him.

Ocean Grove's Old Soldier Dead.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 20.—George R. Sheppard of Trenton, a veteran of the civil war, who for nearly fifty years had suffered from a wound received in battle, died to-day at 10 Bath Avenue, Ocean Grove. For many years he had been a familiar figure at Ocean Grove, which he visited every Summer. In a little bed on wheels to which he was confined he was pushed around by his niece. Sheppard was a regular attendant at the religious meetings in the Tabernacle. He supported himself by the sale of books and curios. His wife and daughter died about twenty years ago. He was 72 years old.

Obituary Notes.

MILTON H. CLARK, a prominent merchant and manufacturer in Jamestown, N. Y., died at his home in that city on Wednesday.

TUNIS BERRY, the oldest veterinary doctor in New Jersey, died yesterday at the residence of his niece in Elizabeth at the age of 89 years. Mr. Berry was a widower.

A. C. HENDRICKSON of the firm of Hendrickson & Latham, lumber dealers of Mineola, L. I., died Tuesday at his home at Oyster Bay.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

HENRY S. CAMBLOS, left $30,000 personalty, to be divided equally between his daughter, Mary T. de Rivera, of 131 West Eighty-fifth Street; Belle de Rivera of 90 Morningside West, Manhattan, and Kate L. Jenkins of 549 West 113th Street.

KATHARINA KALTENBACH, died July 5, 1911; left $18,000 realty and $25 personalty; $1,200 to her husband, Conrad Kaltenbach; $300 to Lutheran Cemetery, $1,000 to issue of Konrad Olt of Germany, $1,000 to Eva K. Horn, $500 to Elizabeth M. Schaefer, $300 to Elisabeth Schaefer, $1,500 to Rose Olt. Residue to be divided equally between Karl, Katharine, Spencer, George, Ada H., and Robert Kraeger and Lizzie Horner.

ANNIE C. CHRISTIANSON, died June 10, 1911; left $2,500 realty and $200 personalty, to be equally divided between Ernest A. Christianson, 403 West 115th Street, and Gertrude A. Christianson, 746 East 176th Street.

KATE SLATTERY, died July 15, 1911; left $6,000 personalty, $100 each to her sisters Penelope, Mera, and Margaret Nolan, and residue to her brother, John Slattery.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HAUSER—BECKER.—At the Church of the Incarnation, New York, July 19, Mabel K. Becker to George D. Hauser, the Rev. Edward Knapp officiating.

STURGES—BISHOP.—On Thursday, July 20, 1911, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John J. Wood, Lawrence, L. I., by the Rev. Olin B. Colt, D. D., Martha D. Bishop to Judge Frank D. Sturges of New York City.

WALLER—SACKETT.—On July 20, Audrey Townsend Sackett to Stewart Waller, at New London, Conn.

WORMSER—WERNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Werner announce the marriage of their daughter, Flossie H., to Mr. I. Maurice Wormser on July 20, 1911.

KELLEY—LYNAM.—July 18, Mayxie Lynam to George J. Kelley.

SNYDER—BUCKINGHAM.—July 19, M. E. Buckingham to P. H. Snyder.

Brooklyn.

KNOPH—MORRICE.—July 19, Henrietta Morrice to Walter Knoph.

Connecticut.

ANTRIM—HINETT.—July 19, Hartford, Emma J. Hinett to Elmer F. Antrim.

BLUMENTHAL—MAHER.—July 19, Hartford, Anna J. Maher to Harry S. Blumenthal.

CARBAN—JOHNSON.—July 19, Hartford, M. Florence Johnson to Frank W. Carban.

RILEY—FOSTER.—July 19, Rockville, Minnie W. Foster to Dr. Herry L. Riley.

Died.

BAILEY.—At Somers, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday, July 20, 1911, Sally Hull, daughter of Mary A. and the late William Bailey. Funeral at

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Narrows and Most Stocks Show Some Loss—Break in Traction Issues.

COTTON DECLINES FURTHER

Grain Prices Higher—Some Absorption of Lately Issued Bonds Is Resulting from July Reinvestment.

At the very outset of trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday a check was put upon the enthusiasm which had been shown in some quarters of the market, notably in the traction shares, by the unexpected developments which pointed to the exclusion of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company from participation in the new subway undertakings. On Wednesday Interborough-Metropolitan common had closed at 19⅝, the preferred at 55¾, and the 4½s at 82⅝. They opened yesterday at 17½, 52½, and 79½. These overnight losses of from 2 to 3 points indicated the market's disappointment at the latest change in the subway situation, and these declines influenced more or less the whole of the list. From the outset, except in the traction issues, the volume of trading was much reduced compared with the previous day, and this contraction in business increased as the day advanced. In the final count only a little more than half as much trading was done as on Wednesday. The general movement in prices accompanying the day's smaller business showed considerable irregularity, with sufficient selling in most of the active stocks to result in some net declines for the day. Great Northern and Northern Pacific were particularly strong during the morning, and both made good net gains for the day. In the bond market the dealings in Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s continued on a very large scale, but trading in other issues was in lighter volume.

The change in the position of the traction issues, whose net losses for the day ranged up to a maximum of 3¾ points in Interborough-Metropolitan preferred, was doubtless the most potent influence yesterday in checking the improvement which had been reflected in the increasing activity and advancing prices of the earlier days of the week. Reports of damage to wheat in the Northwest, accompanied as it was by a rise of 1½ cents a bushel in wheat and a somewhat larger advance in corn, was an additional unsettling factor, though recent changes in the condition surrounding the crops have done much to lessen the force of reports such as those which told yesterday of wheat and corn damage. The day brought another heavy decline in cotton, which showed that despite the liquidation accompanying the decline on the earlier days of the week a weakly held position on the long side of the cotton market had still remained open. From the low figures of the day there was a moderate recovery, but the net changes again showed a general decline. There were some who were inclined yesterday to credit estimates of the probable size of this year's cotton crop who at the height of the recent forward movement would have ridiculed estimates much lower than those to which they were giving credence yesterday. Such changes in the views of speculators, whether in the cotton or stock market, are not unusual, but their effect is usually to carry to excess movements either in one direction or the other.

The broader market for bonds on the Stock Exchange has not been accompanied by a similar expansion in the over-the-counter trading in investment securities, but nevertheless a quiet absorption of bonds seems to be under way, which is apparently proving helpful in absorbing the supplies of lately issued bonds, which at the close of last month still remained in the hands of dealers. This will serve, of course, to better the general position of the bond market, and is one of the results which was hoped for from the gradual reinvestment of such portion of the July interest and dividend money as seeks employment in the security market. The higher rates now quoted in the commercial paper market seem to have had the effect of lessening the supplies of paper offered for discount, indicating disinclination, for the time being at least, on the part of most borrowers to pay the higher rates which purchasers of paper have recently required. One interesting phase of the commercial paper market this week has been the willingness of some Chicago and other Western institutions to purchase paper at as low rates as Eastern banks have been willing to accept. This appears all the more significant regarding the position of the interior money market in view of the fact that the premium on New York exchange at Chicago lately disappeared, indicating the approach of the turning point in the movement of money between these two cities.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis for dividend.
Commonwealth Power, Railway & Light for dividend.
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis for dividend.
Pacific Coast for dividends on common and first and second preferred stocks.
United States Realty and Improvement for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

York Railways, (Penn.,) initial, preferred.
American Locomotive, quarter, on preferred.
Tonopah Mining of Nevada, quarter and extra.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money opened at 2%, highest 2½, lowest 2, and close 2. Renewals were at 2%.

Time money rates, 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, 3¼@3½ per cent. for five months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, at 3¼@4 per cent. for four and five months, 3¾@4 per cent. for six months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for longer maturities.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $312,286,753; balances, $15,014,610; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $525,410.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London, Bankers'—Sixty days, $4.8430; ninety days, $4.8335.

London, Commercial—Sixty days, $4.84½; ninety days, $4.83¾.

Paris, Bankers'—Sixty days, $5.21⅞; ninety days, $5.23¾.

Paris, Commercial—Sixty days, $5.21⅝ less 1-16; ninety days, $5.23¾ less 1-16.

Berlin, Bankers'—Sixty days, 94 18-16; ninety days, 94⅝.

Berlin, Commercial—Sixty days, 94 9-16 less 1-32; ninety days, 94⅜ less 1-32.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8645; demand, $4.8630.
Paris—Cable, $5.19⅜ less 3-64; check, $5.20 plus 3-64.
Berlin — Cable, 95 1-16 plus 1-32; check, 95 3-16 less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.18⅞; check, $5.19⅛ less 3-64.
Holland—Cable, 40.28; check, 40.28.
Belgium—Cable, $5.21⅛ plus 1-32; check, $5.21¼ less 1-32.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 24 5-16d per ounce, and in New York ⅛ lower, at 53⅛. Mexican dollars were

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales July 20, 1911 243,531
From Jan. 1, 1911 56,871,255
Same period last year 105,757,351

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
69	69½	5,700	Amalgamated Copper	68⅞	69½	68⅞	69¼	— ¼
53	53¼	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	54	54	53¼	53¼	— ⅞
11	11¼	200	Am. Can	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
57¼	57⅝	500	Am. Car & Foundry	57½	57⅝	57½	57½	— ⅛
57⅞	57½	1,800	Am. Cotton Oil	57½	57⅝	57½	57⅝	— ¼
230	240	10	Am. Express	235	235	233	235	...
23½	24¼	225	Am. Ice Securities	23⅜	23½	23⅜	23¼	...
41½	42	100	Am. Locomotive	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
4	5½	100	Am. Malt	5	5	5	5	— ½
79⅜	79⅞	11,200	Am. Smelt. Ref	80¼	80⅝	79⅜	79⅞	— ½
89	89¼	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	88⅝	89	88⅝	89	...
119	120	100	Am. Sugar Refining	119	119	119	119	...
137	137⅛	1,611	Am. Tel. & Tel	137⅜	137½	137⅛	137⅛	— ⅛
...	...	4,411	Am. Tel. & Tel. rights	6 9-16	6 9-16	6½	6 9-16	—3-32
39¼	39⅜	200	Anaconda Copper Co	39⅜	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	— ⅛
118½	113⅝	5,450	Atch., Top. & S. F	113⅝	113⅞	113	113⅜	...
103	103¼	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅛	103⅜	103¼	103⅛	+ ⅛
131	132	100	Atlantic Coast Line	152	132	132	132	...
109	109¼	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	109	109½	109	109¼	— ⅝
85½	90¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	90	90	90	90	...
33	33⅜	100	Bethlehem Steel	33	33	33	33	+ ¼
62	62¾	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	62½	62¾	62	62	— ⅛
83¼	83⅜	19,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	84	84⅝	82⅞	83⅜	+ ⅛
244¾	244½	4,600	Canadian Pacific	245¼	245⅞	244⅝	244½	—1½
29⅞	30¼	100	Central Leather Co	30	30	30	30	— ½
100	100½	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf	100	100½	100	100	— ½
82⅜	82¾	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	82⅜	83	82¼	82¼	...
22⅜	22⅝	100	Chicago Gt. Western	22⅛	22⅞	22⅛	22⅝	+ ⅝
44½	45	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	44½	44¾	44¼	44½	...
127½	127⅝	5,850	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	127⅝	128½	127⅝	127⅞	+ ⅛
148	149	300	Chi. & Northwestern	148	148½	148	148½	— ⅝
23⅝	23⅞	100	Chino Copper	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	...
34½	35½	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35½	35⅝	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
14⅝	15	100	Corn Products Ref	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅛
41½	45	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	42	42	42	42	...
171⅜	172½	100	Delaware & Hudson	172½	172½	172¼	172½	+ ⅝
28½	28⅝	100	Denver & Rio Grande	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	...
57⅜	58¼	20	Den. & Rio Grande pf	57⅜	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	...
36½	36⅝	200	Distillers' Securities	36¼	36¾	36	36	— ⅝
36⅝	36⅞	4,000	Erie	36⅝	37¼	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
58⅝	58⅞	1,400	Erie 1st pf	58½	59¼	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅛
47⅝	48	210	Erie 2d pf	48¼	48¼	48⅛	48⅛	— ⅛
162	163¼	100	General Electric	163	163	163	163	+1
5⅝	5⅞	800	Goldfield Consol	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
138⅝	139⅝	4,800	Great Northern pf	138⅞	187¼	135⅝	136⅝	+ ⅛
143	144½	100	Illinois Central	144	144	144	144	...
18⅛	18¾	7,200	Inter.Met. vot. tr. ctfs.	17½	18¾	17¼	18¼	—1⅛
51⅞	52	25,100	Inter.-Met. pf	52½	54¼	51½	52	—3⅝
51	51¼	1,500	Int.-M. pf.v.tr.ctfs.ext.	51½	53	51¼	51¼	—3¼
123¼	124½	550	Int. Harvester	124	124	124	124	...
11½	12	300	Int. Paper	11½	11¾	11½	11½	...
48	48¼	100	Int. Paper pf	45½	48¾	48¼	48½	...
42¼	42⅜	300	Int. Steam Pump	42	42½	41⅝	41⅝	—1
88½	88⅞	100	Int. Steam P. pf. x d	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅛
35⅛	35⅝	120	Kansas City Southern	35½	35⅝	35½	35½	— ⅛
107½	107⅝	400	Laclede Gas	107½	107½	107½	107⅝	— ⅛
174½	174⅞	100	Lehigh Valley	174½	174⅞	174⅝	174⅝	— ⅛
152¼	152⅜	600	Louisville & Nash	152½	153	152½	152⅝	+ ⅛
86	87½	50	Mackay Cos	87½	87½	87½	87½	...
139	141	200	Manhattan Elevated	140	140	140	140	— ⅝
82⅜	83¼	200	May Dept. Stores	82½	83½	82½	83½	+ ⅝
17	17½	500	Mercantile Marine pf	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
21½	21⅞	100	Miami Copper	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
142	142½	200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	142	142	142	142	— ⅛
154	155⅜	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.pf	155	155	155	155	— ⅝
88	89½	1	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.	88	88	88	88	...
86¾	87	400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	86½	86¾	86¼	86¾	— ⅛
49¼	50	520	Missouri Pacific	49½	49¾	49¼	49¾	+ ¼
135	137	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	136	138	136	138	...
19½	20	1,700	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	19⅜	20¼	19⅜	20	+½
97	99	500	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	96½	97⅝	96½	97⅜	+1½
19½	19⅝	400	Nev. Consol. Copper	19⅜	19⅝	19½	19½	— ⅛
108½	109	500	New York Central	100	109	108½	108½	— ⅛
139¼	140	30	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	140	140	140	140	+ ⅛
46	46¼	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	46	46¼	46	46⅛	+ ⅛
108¼	109¼	200	Norfolk & Wes ern	109	109	109	109	+ ⅛
74⅛	74⅞	300	North American	73½	74⅛	73½	74⅛	+1⅛
133¼	133⅝	10,600	Northern Pacific	132⅝	133⅞	132⅝	133⅞	+ ⅝
29⅜	29⅝	1,200	Pacific Mail	28⅞	29½	28⅞	29⅜	+ ⅛
124⅝	125	2,515	Pennsylvania R. R	125	125⅞	124⅝	124⅝	— ⅛
106	107	200	People's Gas, Chi	106	106⅛	106	106⅛	+ ⅛
97⅝	98¼	500	P., C., C. & St. Louis	98¼	98⅜	98	98	— ⅛
20	20⅜	300	Pittsburg Coal	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	— ⅛
102	103	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	102¼	102½	102¼	102¼	+ ⅛
161	162	100	Pullman Company	161½	161⅞	161½	161½	+ ⅛
17⅛	17¼	267	Ray Consolidated	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
157½	157⅝	18,200	Reading	157½	158½	157	157⅝	— ⅛
30½	30⅝	450	Rep. Iron & Steel	30½	30½	30¼	30½	...
94	94½	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	93⅞	94	93⅞	94	+ ¼
32¼	32½	600	Rock Island Co	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
65½	65¾	100	Rock Island Co. pf	65	65	65	65	— ⅛
48¼	48⅝	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	48¼	48⅝	48¼	48⅝	+ ⅛
70	71	200	St. Louis Southwest'n pf	71	71	71	71	+1
48	...	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	50	50	50	50	...
123⅝	123⅞	7,900	Southern Pacific	123½	124½	123¼	123⅝	...
82½	83	7,540	Southern R'way ext	83	83¼	82¾	83	— ⅛
74⅞	75	2,800	South. R'way pf., ext	74⅝	75¼	74⅝	75	+ ⅛
41¼	41⅝	400	Tennessee Copper	41⅛	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅛
113¼	114½	100	Texas Co	113½	113½	113½	113½	+ ⅛
29	29¼	800	Texas & Pacific	29½	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
109⅜	110¼	150	Twin City R. Transit	109½	109½	109½	109½	— ⅛
99½	100	700	Underw'd Typewriter	97⅞	99½	97⅞	99½	+1⅝
112½	114	600	Underw'd Typew'r pf	113½	113½	112½	112½	— ⅛
189⅝	189½	82,600	Union Pacific	189⅝	190⅝	189½	189⅝	— ⅝
94½	96	100	Union Pacific pf	94⅜	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝	+ ⅛
37⅜	38½	300	United Rys. Inv	37½	38	37½	38	—1
68¼	69	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	69	69	69	69	— ⅛
51	57	50	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	51	51	51	51	—2½
41½	42	100	U. S. Rubber	42	42	42	42	— ⅛
76½	77½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
79½	79⅝	27,200	U. S. Steel	79⅝	80	79½	79½	— ⅛
118½	118⅝	2,100	U. S. Steel pf	118½	118⅝	118½	118⅛	— ⅛
49⅜	50¼	500	Utah Copper	49⅜	50	49⅜	50	— ⅛
57⅞	58¼	1,700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	58	58	57⅞	58	...
64⅞	65	400	Western Maryland	64	64	64	64	— ⅛
85	90	100	Western Maryland pf	87	87	87	87	+2
81	82	900	Western Union Tel	81⅛	81⅝	81	81¼	— ⅛
3	3¼	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	3	3	3	3	...
67½	68½	1	Wisconsin Central	67½	67½	67½	67½	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100⅜
2s, c., 1930	100¼	...
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101½	...
4s, r., 1925	113¾	115
4s, c., 1925	113¾	115
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100⅜
D. C. 3-65s	105	..
Adams Exp.	233	239
Allis-Chalm.	8	9
Allis-Chalm. pf.	29½	31
Am. Ag. C. pf.	59	59½
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101¾	..
Am. B. S. pf.	95	101
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	98⅜	94
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	132	133¼
Am. C. pf.	86¼	86½
Am. Coal	75	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	102
Am. Exp.	230	236
A. H. & L. pf.	4⅝	5
A. H. & L. 1st pf.	23¼	25½
Am. L. Co. pf.	10½	11½
Am. L. Co. pf.	30	31¼
Am. Locom. pf.	106	110
Am. M. pf.	42½	43
A. S. & R. pf.	106¾	107¼
Am. Snuff pf.	200	..
Am. Snuff pf.	96½	11
Am. St. Fd.	39	40
Am. S. Ref. pf.	117	120
A. T. & C.	78	79¾
A. Tob. pf.	94½	95¾
Am. W. Co.	32	32¾
Am. W. Co. pf.	91	92½
Am. W. Pa. pf.	29¼	30
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
Batopilas M.	1½	1¾
B. Un. G.	142½	145
Bruns. Ter.	9	10
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	130	150
But'k Co.	29½	31
Canada So.	66	72¼
C. R. R. of N. J., ex div.	280	288
C. & S. A. Tel.	118½	120
Chi. & Alt.	20	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	60
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	153	154
C. & N. W. pf.	200	205
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	140	145
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	160
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2	3
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	5	6
C., C., C. & St. L.	53	59½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	94¼	100
Cleve. & P.	167	..
Cleve. & P. Special	96	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	113
Col. & So.	54	55
Col. & So. 1st pf.	31⅝	32½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	80
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	18
Cons. Coal.	102¾	..
Cons. Gas.	146	146¾
C. R. & P.	70	..
Corn P. R. pf.	81	82
Crex Carpet.	75	90
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	89	92½
D., L. & W.	536	545
D. M. & Ft. D.	5½	15
Det. Edison.	110	..
Det. & M.	120	..
Det. & M. pf.	120	..
Det. U. R.	73⅝	74⅝
D., S. S. & A.	10	15
D., S. S. & A. pf.	20	25
Dom. Coal	60	65
Dom. I. & S.	33	35
Dom. I. & S. pf.	85	90
Duluth, S. S. & A.	3	4
Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	10	15
Elec. Boat	20	25
Elec. Boat pf.	60	70
Erie 1st ext.	107	108
Erie 2d ext.	97	98
Erie 3d	40	50
Evans. & T. H.	100	110
Evans. & T. H. pf.	107½	110
Ft. Wayne & Ry.	165	170
Ft. Wayne & Co. stk.	160	165
Gen. Chem. pf.	107	110
Gen. Elec. Co.	163	165
Gen. Motors	30	40
Gen. Motors pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors deb

FROM WESTINGHOUSE AGAIN.

Issues Another Circular Letter to Stockholders of Electric Company.

George Westinghouse, who, with Charles J. Canda of this city, is making a fight for the election of four new Directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company at the annual meeting on July 26 who will be pledged to the resumption of dividends on the common stock, issued another letter yesterday to stockholders of the company, in which he says:

This week the Westinghouse Company actually has on deposit in various banks the sum of over $6,700,000, of which $3,150,000 is deposited in banks and trust companies in the City of New York. One per cent. on the common stock would require about $350,000, that is, about 5 per cent. of the cash on deposit, and future payments of 1 per cent. quarterly can be made out of current earnings.

Instead of paying dividends on the common stock, the policy has been to write down assets and to risk the funds in new extensions and new ventures. Some of such ventures I believe to be unwise, if not improvident. As I wrote the Directors on June 9: "I have made every possible effort to have the company begin the payment of dividends on its assenting stock. It must be perfectly obvious that dividends will be long deferred if the company is to continue to invest its cash resources and surplus earnings in such a manner as to leave nothing available for dividends on its assenting stock." Notwithstanding the drastic writing down of over $11,000,000 for alleged depreciation in the last two years, the book or asset value of the stock still remains fully 115 per cent.

EQUITABLE SELLS STOCK.

Disposes of Nearly 2,000 Shares in a Philadelphia Trust Company.

A dispatch from Philadelphia announces the sale of the 1,957 shares of the Commercial Trust Company of that city which have been held by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. The sale marks another step in the Equitable's efforts to comply with the Armstrong law by disposing of its stocks before January 1, 1912.

This stock has been carried on the books of the Equitable as having cost $576,454. At the date of the last report the stock had a market value of $687,300.

To Buy Empire State Surety Stock.

A syndicate organized by William B. Joyce, President of the National Surety Company, has for its object the purchase of the stock of the Empire State Surety Company. The terms of the agreement, which names the Central Trust Company as a depository for the syndicate funds, call for the subscription of $500,000 before Aug. 1, and the stock of the Empire up to that amount is to be obtained by the manager at par by Dec. 1, to make the plan effective.

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The decline in
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What does it mean?
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ERIE
Analysis of the Erie Railroad Company's recent statements show some remarkable changes for the better in the Company's financial condition.
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CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,900,000
Allows Interest on Deposits

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
Member N. Y. Clearing House
113 BROADWAY

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Improved English Bank Showing.

A gain of $1,250,000 in its gold holdings was reported yesterday in the weekly statement of the Bank of England. A decrease of more than $5,000,000 occurred in the Bank's loans, and a similar decrease was recorded in its general deposits. The effect of these changes was to increase the proportion of reserves to liabilities from 52.13 per cent. last week to 53.38 per cent. this week. This is the highest percentage of reserve reported at this date in any of the last ten years. No change was recorded in the gold holdings of the Bank of France, but its circulation decreased during the week by close to $15,000,000. The amount of bills discounted showed an increase of $36,000,000 and the Bank's treasury advances an increase of $9,000,000.

***

Trading in Interborough 4½s.

The sales of Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s on the Stock Exchange yesterday amounted to $2,747,000 out of the day's total of $4,686,500 in all classes of bonds. Practically the full effect of the day's news upon the price of these bonds was felt at the very opening of the market, for the first price proved to be within ¼ of the lowest for the day. They had closed on Wednesday at 82⅝ and opened yesterday morning at 79½. The next price quoted for the bonds was 79¼, and from that figure there was an advance on very heavy trading to 81¼. Subsequently the price reacted again, and at the close the quotation stood at 80, showing a net loss of 2⅝ points for the day. The dealings in Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s for the last two or three days have been the heaviest transactions reported in any single issue in a long time. The excitement in the trading in this issue ran its course yesterday early in the afternoon. Of the day's very large total in these bonds, only $21,000 was recorded during the last hour of trading.

***

Interborough-Metropolitan Stock.

More than 75 per cent. of the common and 50 per cent. of the preferred stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company is deposited under a voting trust agreement, so that there are two kinds of stock dealt in, the ordinary shares and the voting trust certificates. On the New York Stock Exchange nearly all of the transactions are in the actual shares or the "old stock," as it is called. Yesterday there were 20,700 shares of the Interborough-Metropolitan preferred dealt in, as against 1,900 of the preferred voting trust extended certificates. On the Consolidated Exchange most of the trading is done in the voting trust certificates. Yesterday's sales there totaled 960 shares of the certificates against 20 shares of the "old stock." The Consolidated Exchange operates on the theory that the "old stock" will be retired.

***

Voting Westinghouse Shares.

A peculiar situation exists in the relation between George Westinghouse and the company bearing his name. In his advertisements for proxies Mr. Westinghouse says that he is the largest individual stockholder, which leaves it to be inferred that in his fight at the approaching meeting he will have the combined strength of his own large holdings and all of the proxies which are sent to him as a result of the canvass for them. As a matter of fact, Mr. Westinghouse's shares will probably be voted against him at the meeting. They are held by the Security Investment Company, which is managed by Trustees in sympathy with the present officers, so that it is not likely that Mr. Westinghouse will be able to benefit by his own holdings. His own shares were voted against him last year and helped to accomplish his defeat. Mr. Westinghouse is said to own very little stock outside of that in the Investment Company. At one time he owned a majority of Westinghouse Electric, but it is said he now owns less than 25 per cent. of the shares. The general public has obtained a large interest in Westinghouse Electric in the last two years.

***

Big Drop in Cotton.

The decline in cotton in the last four days has been hard on speculators who were carrying it on margin. The customary marginal protection maintained by the owner of cotton is 40 points, or the equivalent of $2 a bale. In the first four days of this week the man who was carrying August cotton has seen his margin wiped out three times, and a hole made in his fourth margin. In stock market trading the ordinary margin is 10 points. A drop which amounted to more than 30 points in four days would cause a great sensation on the Exchange. On Saturday of last week July cotton sold at 14.06, August at 13.96, and January at 12.75. Yesterday's low prices were 13 for July, 12.65 for August, and 11.90 for January, making a loss for the four days of 106 points, or $5.30 a bale for July cotton; 131 points, or $6.55 a bale, for August, and 85 points, or $4.25, for January.

***

Better Crop News.

The last week was very favorable for agricultural interests throughout most of the central region, according to the weekly summary made by The Price Current. Rainfall and lower temperature have checked deterioration of the crops and bettered conditions. Corn is said to have withstood the hot and dry period remarkably well, and the crop in most sections is in as good condition as could be expected at this season. While the drought has not yet been broken in some localities, the damage to the crop has not been serious, and good rains would relieve much anxiety as to its fate. The heaviest precipitation lately has been in the territory where it was most needed, in Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. A limited area in Missouri and Iowa is very dry and will have to have rain soon to save the crops there, but a total loss in these sections would have little effect on the general result.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading continued quiet. Copper was a shade easier in the asking price. Tin improved ½c in the bid and ¼c in the asking price in sympathy with London. Spelter was up 5 points in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	—Thursday.—		—Wednesday.—	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.10	12.25	12.10	12.80
July	12.10	12.25	12.10	12.80
August	12.10	12.25	12.10	12.30
September	12.10	12.25	12.10	12.30
Lead	4.45	4.55	4.45	4.55
Spelter	5.70	5.80	5.70	5.75
Tin	41.75	42.50	41.25	42.25

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday, quotations for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin follow. These closing figures compare with Wednesday's last prices:

	Thursday. £ s. d.	Wednesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	56 15 0	56 16 3
Copper, futures	56 6 3	57 7 6
Pig tin, spot	191 10 0	189 10 0
Pig tin, futures	184 0 0	182 10 0

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead was strong at advance of 2s. 6d. to £13 11s. 3d. Cleveland warrants were unchanged at 47s., and spelter at £25.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	108¾	109	108¾	109
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	108¾	109	108¾	109
4½s, May, 1917, old	102½	102¾	102½	102¾
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102½	102¾	102½	102¾
4½s, March, 1930-60, old	102¾	103	102¾	103
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¾
4s, May, 1959, f'chg	99¾	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg	99¾	100¼	100	100¼
4s, May, 1957, f'chg	99¾	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1956-8, reg	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
4s, May, 1919, f'chg	99¼	100¼	99¼	100¼
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg	88¾	89¼	88¾	89¼
3½s, May, 1954, coup	88¾	89¼	88¾	89¼
3½s, May, 1954, reg	88¾	89¼	88¾	89¼
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	89	89¼	89	90¼

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading Still Narrow, but Active Demand for a Few Specialties Arises.

NIPISSING HAS WEAK DAY

Sells Below 9 in Boston for the First Time in Three Years.

There was more life in yesterday's markets in other trading centres, as well as on the New York Board.

In the Baltimore market demand was active for several specialties. Houston Oil stocks continued the feature. The trading Thursday was largely in the common stock, without affecting any change in price, but the preferred made a further advance of one point. Cotton duck 5s were active, presumably on the sharp decline in the price of cotton, thus improving the outlook for better earnings. The bonds advanced nearly a point. United Railways notes were in demand and fractionally higher. Maryland Trust shares, both common and preferred, were on a higher level.

Nipissing was weak in Boston yesterday and for the first time since 1908 went below 9. For some days there have been rumors that the dividends on Nipissing might be cut or entirely suspended, but no confirmation of these reports can be had. It is said that the company has a cash surplus of about $3,000,000. The local coppers were neglected. Telephone was moderately active.

Further rises in the price of the new elevated railway issues furnished the feature of the Chicago stock market Thursday, both classes being advanced several points further on the dearth of sellers as compared with seekers after the new issues. The common, which closed last night at 26, opened on a gain of a point and after easing off fractionally rose to 29. The preferred opened 2 points ahead of last night at 90, following transactions lifting the price to 92½.

The sales of the stock up to date show that the stockholders of the old elevated railway companys who elected to take part of the new price for their securities in stock of the new company are the gainers, on paper at least, over those who took all cash. They elected to receive 70 per cent. of the purchase price in cash and 30 per cent. in the new preferred stock, with a bonus of 24 per cent. of the price in new common stock. At the present rate of their stock they would have a net bonus of $56.08 on every $1,000 which they received for their securities. The other stocks on the Chicago Exchange ruled firm.

Except for the activity in the local traction shares, particularly in the closing dealings, the Philadelphia market was devoid of interest. Rapid Transit opened strong, weakened and then rallied again to a firm close on total sales aggregating about 2,200 shares. Union Traction ruled heavier, relatively, than Rapid, but was in good demand at the last. This was also true of Electric and Peoples 4s.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Atg. & Aiken pf	74	74	74
15	American Bonding	78½	78½	78½
15	Bank of Baltimore	170	170	170
25	Consolidated Power	92½	92½	92½
10	Con. Power pf	99¼	90¼	99¼
10	Exchange Bank	163	163	163
5	Fidelity & Deposit	151	151	151
3,660	Houston Oil	9	8¾	9
1,110	Houston Oil pf	65	65	65
180	Maryland Trust	91½	91	91½
125	Maryland Trust pf	120	120	120
10	Nat. City Bank	111	111	111
50	Seaboard Co. 1st pf	87	87	87
480	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	60¾	60½	60½
10	United Railways	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞

BONDS.

$1,000	At. Con. St. Rys. 5s	105	105	105
5,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼
96,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77½	76¾	77½
6,000	Con. Power 4½s	87¼	87	87
3,000	Fair. & Cl. Trac. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
19,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	44¼	44	44¼
5,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99	99	99
1,000	Minn. & St. P. jt. 5s	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	81¾	81½	81¾
10,000	Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	81¼	81¼	81¼
86,000	United Rys. notes	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
14,000	United Rys. incomes	64½	64½	64½
8,000	United Rys. 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾
6,000	Western Md. 4s	88	88	88

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9	Boston Elevated	129	129	129
147	Boston & Alb	222¼	221¾	221¾
22	Bos. & Lowell	217	217	217
8	Bos. & Maine	107	107	107
40	Bos. & Worcester	12	12	12
10	Bos. & Wor. pf	56	56	56
50	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	114½	114½	114½
81	Maine Cent. rights	38	38	38
145	Mass. Electric pf	94¼	94	94¼
210	N. Y., N. H. & H	139½	139	139½
6	Norwich & Wor. pf	212¼	212¼	212¼
37	Old Colony	187	187	187
15	Rutland pf	39¼	39	39
92	Union Pacific	190	189½	189½
12	West End	88½	88½	88½
16	West End pf	102	101½	102

TELEPHONES.

1,201	American	137½	137	137½
8,230	Amer. rights	6⅝	6½	6½
35	New England	146	145	145
110	Western	20⅝	20	20⅝

MISCELLANEOUS.

27	Amer. Agr. Chem. pf	104¼	104¼	104¼
25	American Sugar	119	118⅝	118⅝
24	Amer. Sugar Ref. pf	119	118½	119
20	Amer Woolen pf	92	92	92
20	A. G & W. I. S. S. pf	19½	19½	19½
1,025	East Boston Land	11¾	11¼	11¼
100	Eastern S. S	92½	92½	92½
13	Edison	282	282	282
55	General Electric	162¾	162	162⅝
15	Georgia Ry. & Elec	155	153	155
260	Mass. Gas	95½	95	95½
96	Mass. Gas pf	96	95¼	96
164	Pullman	161¾	161	161¾
71	Swift	102	101¾	101¾
39	United Fruit	196	196	196
273	United Shoe Mach	50¼	50	50¼
145	United Shoe Mach pf	28½	27½	27½
684	United States Steel	80	79⅝	79⅝
25	U. S. Steel pf	118¾	118¼	118¾
56	Western Union	81½	81½	81½

MINING.

145	Algomah	8⅞	8¾	8¾
610	Amalgamated	69⅝	69	69
8,460	Amer. Zinc	29½	28¼	29¼
200	Bos. & Corbin	13½	13	13
10	Butte Coalition	16¼	15¾	15¾
145	Cal. & Ariz	58½	58	58
121	Copper Range	60½	60	60
60	Daly West	6	6	6
515	East Butte	14½	14¼	14¼
200	Elm River	10c.	10c.	10c.
207	Franklin	12¼	11¾	12¼
372	Giroux	6¾	6	6 5-16
10	Granby Consol	38¼	38¼	38¼
100	Greene Cananea	7¼	7¼	7¼
95	Indiana	13¾	13½	13½
25	Inspiration	8½	8½	8½
5	Isle Royale	17	17	17
300	Kerr Lake	5½	5	5
10	Michigan	2½	2½	2½
30	Nevada Cons	19¼	19¼	19¼
1,820	Nipissing	9	8⅝	8 15-16
345	North Butte	33¼	33¼	33¼
15	North Lake	8	8	8
50	Old Colony	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
10	Osceola	101	101	101
44	Parrott	12¼	12	12¼
10	Quincy	73¼	73¼	73¼
50	Bay Cons	17¼	17¼	17¼
50	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
25	Shannon	10¾	10¾	10¾
20	Superior & Boston	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
150	Tuolume	4½	4½	4½
100	U. S. Smelting	39	38	39
85	U. S. Smelt. pf	49	48½	49
80	Utah Cons	17½	17½	17½
80	Utah Copper	49¾	49¾	49¾
220	Victoria	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
35	Winona	8½	8½	8½

BONDS.

$3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97	97	97
4,000	Ill. Steel 5s. 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	9⅞	99½	99½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	11¾	11½	11¾
25	Am. Shipbuilding	60	59	59
30	Booth Fisheries	44	44	44
20	Chicago Brewing	1	1	1
80	Chicago Pneu. Tool	51¼	51¼	51¼
169	Chi. Rys., Series 2	27⅝	27¼	27⅝
56	Chi. Rys., Series 3	9½	9¼	9¼
25	Chi. Rys., Series 4	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	Chicago Subway	3¾	3¾	3¾
170	Commonwealth E	186¾	186¾	186¾
540	Chicago Elev. Rys.	29	28½	29
490	Chi. Elev. Rys. pf	92¼	90	92¼
65	Diamond Match	105½	105	105½
15	Illinois Brick	55	55	55
14	McCrum-Howell	51	51	51
355	McCrum-Howell pf	97	96	97
50	National Carbon	113	113	113
50	People's Gas	106	106	106
110	Sears-Roebuck	142¾	142¾	142½
270	Sears-Roebuck pf	121	121	121
160	Swift & Company	139	138½	139
100	United Biscuit	23	23	23
100	United Biscuit pf	100	100	100
100	United Box Board	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
150	U. S. Steel	79⅞	79¾	79⅞
30	Corn Products	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
25	Int. Harvester	124	124	124

BONDS.

$7,000	Chicago Rys. 4s	83¼	83⅛	83⅛
36,000	Chicago Rys. 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
26,000	Chicago Rys. 4s	88½	88½	88½
6,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
7,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
34,000	Commonw. Elec. 5s	102½	102½	102½
10,000	Commonw. Edison 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Diamond M. deb. 6s	107¾	107¾	107¾
14,000	Met. El. gold 4s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
5,000	Met. El. gold 4s	86¼	85¼	86¼
2,000	Met. El. gold 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
3,000	Met. El. gold 4s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
1,000	Met. El. exten. 4s	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
12,000	Met. El. exten. 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
5,000	Northwest. El. 4s	100	100	100
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	93½	93½	93½
2,000	Ogden Gas 5s	93	93	93

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
51	Alliance Ins	13⅜	13	13⅜
10	Am. Ice Sec	23½	23½	23⅝
100	Am. Milling	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
22	Am. Railways	44	44	44
50	Cambria Iron	44	44	44
370	Cambria Steel	45¾	45¾	45¾
100	Con. Traction of N. J.	75¾	75¾	75¾
63	Elec. Co. of Am	12¼	12¼	12¼
36	Electric Storage	55⅝	55½	55½
4	Frank. & Southwark P.	380	380	380
8	F. & M. Bank	143	143	143
130	Ins. Co. of N. A	20½	20¾	20½
5	Keystone Telephone	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Lake Superior Corp	27	27	27
128	Lehigh Nav	88¼	88⅝	88¼
766	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs	89	88½	89
12	Lehigh Valley	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
2	Minehill	60½	60½	60½
525	P. R. T.	22½	22½	22½
1,830	P. R. T. t. ctfs	22⅝	22⅛	22½
897	Penn. R. R.	62 9-16	62⅜	62 9-16
10	Philadelphia Traction	86¾	86¾	86¾
40	Philadelphia Electric	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞
860	Reading	79 1-16	78⅝	78¾
10	Southern Pacific	124	124	124
150	Southern Ry	33⅛	33	33
530	Tonopah Belmont	6 9-16	6½	6 9-16
545	Tonopah Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
211	U. G. Imp	87⅞	87⅝	87⅝
2,035	U. S. Steel	79½	79½	79⅝
1,266	Union Traction	52¼	52	52⅛
75	Warwick I. & S	10	10	10
100	W. & Va. Ry	41¾	41¾	41¾

PITTSBURG.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Con. Ice	10⅝	10¼	10¼
35	Crucible Steel	13	13	13
25	Crucible Steel pf	83	82¾	82¾
10	Ind. Brewing pf	27½	27½	27½
1,195	Mfrs. Light & Heat	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
48	Ohio Fuel	41½	41⅜	41⅜
50	Pittsburg Brewing	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
35	Pittsburg Brewing pf	43½	43½	43½
300	Pittsburg Coal	20½	20½	20½
50	Pittsburg Coal pf	83½	83½	83½
120	Pure Oil	8½	8½	8¼
825	River Coal pf	34¾	34½	34⅝
3,500	San Toy	40	40	40
10	U. S. Glass	36	36	36

BONDS.

$5,000	Pittsburg Brewing 6s	101¼	101	101
1,600	River Coal 6s	115	115	115

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.05	Julia	.33
Andes	.14	Mexican	4.10
Belcher	.50	Occidental Con	.65
Best & Belcher	.34	Ophir	2.12½
Bullion	.07	Overman	.47
Caledonia	.55	Potosi	.22
Challar	.16	Savage	.19
Confidence	6.63	Sag Belcher	.17
Con. Cal. & Va	1.10	Sierra Nevada	.47
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con	1.55
Crown Point	.41	Utah Con	.13
Gould & Curry	.16	Yellow Jacket	.35
Hale & Norcross	.17		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.87½	Combinat. Fract.	.10
Jim Butler	.72	C. O. D.	.07
McNamara	.18	Florence	1.32½
Midway	.17	Goldf'd Con. M.	.65
Montana	.68	Goldf'd Kewanas	.05
North Star	.14	Goldf'd Merger	.10
Tonopah Exten	.90	Great Bend	.01
West End	.57	Jumbo Exten	.18

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.16	Lone Star	.03
Booth	.08	Silver Pick	.05
		Nevada Hills	8.67½

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	7	Jackpot	5	..
Elkton	60	62	McKinney	86	87½
El Paso	51	52½	Old Gold	2¾	3
Findlay	4	5	Portland	95	100
Gold Dollar	16	16½	Vindicator	70	76
Isabella	10	10¾	Jen. Samp.	..	9½

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Prices Lower in London—Spanish Securities Advance in Paris.

LONDON, July 20.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were firm today.

The stock market was depressed, and all sections closed lower. Unfavorable political news and labor troubles brought out local and Continental selling, and consols dropped a quarter of a point, while all railway shares lost from half to a full point. The markets were steadier late in the session, and prices closed a fraction above the lowest, on better news from Paris.

American securities opened steady and about unchanged. Prices were supported at the start, but later realizing checked the advance, and most of the list fell below parity. New York support hardened values in the late trading, and the market closed steady.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 1⅝ per cent.; for three months bills, 2 1-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.30; at Lisbon, 8.

PARIS, July 20.—Favorable advices regarding the Moroccan situation caused an advance in Spanish securities on the Bourse to-day. The other markets were heavy.

Three per cent. rentes, 94f 72½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 27½c for checks.

BERLIN, July 20.—Realizing caused a general decline on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 2 per cent.

Private discount rate, 2⅛ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Increased.
Total reserve	£210,000
Circulation	41,000
Bullion	250,941
Other securities	*1,140,000
Other deposits	*1,007,000
Public deposits	53,000
Notes reserve	152,000

Government securities unchanged.

*Decrease.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 53.38 per cent.; last week it was 52.13 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, July 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Increased. Francs.
Notes in circulation	*74,225,000
Treasury deposits	45,025,000
General deposits	43,900,000
Silver in hand	*25,000
Bills discounted	18,525,000
Advances	*5,350,000

Gold in hand unchanged.

*Decrease.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	78½	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account	78½	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	8	88⅞	89¼	— ⅛
Atchison	116¼	118½	113⅝	— ¼
Canadian Pacific	252¼	244¾	246⅝	— 1¼
St. Paul	131	127½	127⅝	— ⅛
Erie	37⅞	36⅝	37¼	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf	60⅞	58⅝	59⅛	— ⅜
Illinois Central	147½	143½	144	— ⅛
Louis. & Nash	160	155¾	156	— ¼
N. Y. Cent.	112¾	109⅝	109	+ ⅛
Penn. R. R.	64⅜	125	125	..
Reading	80⅝	156⅞	157⅜	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	127⅞	123⅝	123⅝	..
Union Pacific	196⅛	190⅝	190¼	— ⅜
U. S. Steel	82	79¾	79¾	..
U. S. Steel pf	122	118⅝	118⅝	..

Exchange, $4.8625.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	10	0	Esperanza	1	16	3
Tomboy	0	19	9	Dolores	1	10	3
El Oro	1	3	9	Stratton's Ind	0	2	3

New Superintendent of Long Island.

Frederick Hartenstein, who for the past twelve years has been Superintendent in charge of operation on the Long Island Railroad, with headquarters in Long Island City, resigned yesterday, and was succeeded by John B. Austin, Jr., for ten years Engineer of Maintenance. In turn, Mr Austin is succeeded by E. M. Weaver, who has been signal engineer. It is understood that Mr. Hartenstein will engage in engineering work.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Frederick R. Fenton, sales manager for B. H. Rollins & Sons, will leave on Aug. 1 to become director of sales for Devitt, Tremble & Co. of Chicago, Detroit, and Philadelphia.

The Guaranty Trust Company and Rhoades & Co. have sold all of the $750,000 Central Railroad of Eastern Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds offered by them yesterday.

COTTON GOES LOWER; BOTTOM NOT REACHED

Bull Leaders Reported to Have Lost $4,000,000 on the Movement Thus Far.

CROP INDICATIONS ARE GOOD

With at Least 14,000,000 Bales in Sight, the Bears Say Prices Will Go Lower—Down $9 a B

JOBBERS RISK JAIL TERMS.

Four Wallpaper Men Indicted Under Trust Law to Plead To-day.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 20.—The four wallpaper jobbers indicted here yesterday charged with combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law face prison sentences of one year each if they are found guilty.

The indicted men, J. B. Pearce, President of the J. B. Pearce Wallpaper Company of Cleveland; Edward E. Maxwell, General Manager of the S. A. Maxwell & Co. of Chicago; C. C. Aler, President of the C. C. Aler Wallpaper Company of Columbus, Ohio, and Norton Newcomb, President of the Newcomb Brothers Wallpaper Company of St. Louis, have notified District Attorney Denman that they will be here to-morrow to plead to the indictments. Bail in each case will be fixed at $5,000. The cases will be called in the October term of court.

FREIGHT AGENTS ORGANIZED.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company Encourages the Movement.

Because its freight agents are accounted the main channel through which the company reaches its patrons or the public, the Lehigh Valley Railroad has fostered an agents' organization which will hold periodical meetings to suggest and discuss methods of improving the service.

The men in charge of all the important stations on the road are members. In a letter to the agents' organization, Vice President Middleton has suggested a series of topics for discussion, of which the first is: "How to bring about the friendly co-operation of shippers and the public generally."

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The tone of the market was strong during the entire session, with values starting with a slight advance and gradually working upward, closing at the best. The gain was in the nature of a belated response in recognition of the fact that the market is at an export level, while rust reports in the American Northwest were more emphatic and numerous. It is claimed that a prominent Western elevator concern had reduced its estimate to 150,000,000 bushels for the three States, and it was further asserted that rust had spread to sections of Canada. While skepticism was shown in some quarters before placing too much faith in the pessimistic reports, sentiment on the average is more friendly to the market.

It is evident that levels are on a supply and demand basis and while pressure of new wheat asserts itself at times, predictions are for a decrease in the movement in the very near future. Whether or not the export inquiry will continue will depend largely upon the development of foreign crops, which to date has been favorable as a whole, although claims have already been made that the superior quality of our wheat this year has not been unnoticed.

The foreign market displayed an undertone of steadiness and was largely responsible for our early advance. India complained of insufficient moisture, but, on the other hand, parts of Argentina, where drought has been prevailing, received beneficial showers. Political affairs abroad were also thought to be a factor, although apprehension on this side was not great.

A good inquiry was reported yesterday for new No. 2 red wheat, and at the close total sales were reported of 212,000 bushels, including 100,000 bushels of new red Winter at 89½c to 90½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, elevator, export basis, and 90,000 bushels, free on board, New York. Four loads of Manitoba wheat were also reported at outports. The Price Current report was slightly bullish, claiming need of rain in the Northwest and confirming some damage from rust and grasshoppers. Winter wheat yield reports are considered generally bearish, although some disappointing advices were at hand from parts of Nebraska.

No. 2 red, free on board, afloat, for export was quoted at 92c, No. 2 hard 95¾c, No. 1 Northern Spring $1.08¾, No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.04½.

CORN.—Decided strength was displaced in the market despite further beneficial moisture in parts of Kansas, Missouri, and many sections east of the Mississippi. Speculative buying was on a large scale, inspired to some extent by the Phillips estimate of 256,000,000 bushels less corn in the seven surplus States than was indicated by the Government report. The Price Current, on the other hand, claimed that damage was not considered serious, but persistent complaints from Iowa and other scattered areas, in conjunction with a strong cash situation, outweighed the influence of the bearish reports. Further showers were expected in the belt over night, but the buying was of a persistent character, resulting in net advance of about 2c a bushel, and disclosing a somewhat congested technical position. Exporters did not report any business. Cash No. 2 corn, free on board, for export, quoted at 69¾c.

OATS.—During the early trading there was a spell of weakness partly due to the exhaustion of margins which carried prices to new low levels. Reports from east of the river indicating more favorable yield outturns than anticipated were also a factor, but on the decided strength in corn and wheat a quick recovery ensued. Country offerings were somewhat lighter on the decline, but nevertheless the cash market displayed heaviness. Sentiment appears very much mixed. Cash standards quoted at 49c, No. 2 white 49½c, No. 3 white 48½c.

PROVISIONS.—The effect of the higher grain markets was to influence shorts in the provision market. Buying was active for a time, especially in near positions, but pressure is noticeable on the advances, partly from packers, which restricts important demand.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	..	..	92	90¾
September	93½	92½	93½	92½
December	..	..	96⅞	95½
Corn—				
July	..	..	..	68½
September	69½	69¼	69¼	68
December	..	..	69½	68¾
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	8.10@8.30	8.20
July	..	..	8.10@8.30	8.20
August	..	..	8.20@8.35	8.25
October	..	..	8.35@8.45	8.30
November	..	..	8.35@8.40	8.30
January	..	..	8.30@8.37	8.25

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	86¾	85¾	86¾	85¼
September	88⅝	87⅛	88⅝	87
December	91⅜	90¼	91⅜	90⅛
May	95⅞	94⅝	95⅞	94⅝
Corn—				
July	63½	62⅝	63½	61⅝
September	64⅞	63	64⅝	62⅝
December	62½	60	62	59⅞
May	64½	61⅞	64	61⅞
Oats—				
July	42	41¼	42	41⅜
September	42⅝	41	42⅝	41¼
December	44⅝	43	44⅝	43½
May	46⅞	46	46½	45⅝
Lard—				
July	8.17½	8.12½	8.17½	8.12½
September	8.27½	8.22½	8.27½	8.22½
January	8.25	8.20	8.25	8.20
Ribs—				
July	8.40	8.37½	8.40	8.37½
September	8.50	8.45	8.50	8.45
January	8 00	7.95	8.00	7.95
Pork—				
July	..	..	16.10	15.90
September	16.25	16.00	16.20	16.00
January	15.45	15.40	15.42½	15.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

While pressure was not in large volume during the session, the demand also showed a diminution. Some buying early was credited to leading refiners, which purchases were made through brokers who were active on the buying side late Wednesday, but it was the opinion in usually well-informed quarters that the demand on that day was largely for speculative shorts. Sentiment shows no radical changes, and the disposition is to give little attention to the reports of excessive moisture in the central western part of the cotton belt. In the meantime consuming inquiry is limited and expectations of hedge pressure from refining interests add confidence to those bearishly inclined.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.50@5.75	5.55
July	..	..	5.50@5.75	5.55
August	5.69	5.66	5.64@5.66	5.64
September	5.68	5.62	5.63@5.64	5.64
October	5.48	5.44	5.43@5.45	5.45
November	5.41	5.38	5.38@5.39	5.40
December	5.36	5.36	5.36@5.37	5.38
January	5.38	5.38	5.37@5.40	5.39
March	5.45	5.44	5.44@5.45	5.45

COTTON.

A complete revulsion in sentiment is noticeable, and, just as new high records were a daily occurrence several weeks ago, it is customary at present for lower levels to be reached. Yesterday was no exception in this respect, with old crop months at one time from ½c to ½c per pound net lower and new crop deliveries approximately 15 to 20 points lower. Less pressure at the decline and precautionary covering of shorts accounted for a partial recovery near the close, with offerings limited enough so as to enforce slightly higher prices than the finals on the Curb.

A fair degree of steadiness was displayed during the greater part of the morning, due to an increase in the reports of excessive moisture in the Central West, with predictions of a continuance of unsettled conditions over night. The South was operating on both sides of the market, although it appeared to be selling in somewhat lighter volume, probably influenced by the prevailing level rather than by any important change in crop conditions or sentiment. Liverpool cables were better than anticipated and foreign buying was in evidence locally, but the same tendency of offerings to increase on the bulges was apparent, discouraging buying for a "natural reaction."

The opinions prevalent are very conflicting as to the exact position of the bulls in both the old and new crop deliveries, but the statement is credited to a prominent operator in close touch with interests that formerly dominated new crop deliveries that holdings had been completely disposed of. Undoubtedly the erratic and weak undertone of July and August is indicative of the abandonment of the bull campaign in those options. Trade, however, seems at a loss to discover whether or not the former bull contingent have taken to the short side, but in the meanwhile there are expectations of further liquidation in the old crop deliveries prior to first notice day for August, which occurs on the 28th inst.

Authorities who on previous occasions have been found to be quite well informed on trade conditions are disposed to take a more sanguine view of the situation at present. While it is admitted that even at present levels the manufacturing of cotton is unprofitable, it is obvious that with 12c cotton compared with 13¾c cotton, the situation is vastly different. It is further asserted that the local yarn market shows some improvement, as stocks have been reduced and spinners are more independent. Generally it is believed that stability to the cotton market would further accelerate trade improvement.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c lower. New York spot cotton was 25 points decline; middling uplands 13.45.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	13.50	13.00	13.25@13.29	13.45
August	13.00	12.65	12.79@12.80	12.92
September	12.35	12.10	12.16@12.18	12.29
October	12.19	11.92	12.00@12.01	12.11
November	..	..	11.99@12.01	12.09
December	12.17	11.92	12.00@12.01	12.10
January	12.16	11.90	11.99@12.00	12.06
March	12.22	11.96	12.03@12.06	12.13
April	12.17	12.17	..	12.23
May	12.29	12.08	12.15@12.16	12.23

Market firm at 8 to 20 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee sales for the day amounted to only 14,000 bags, with prices lower, closing at a net decline of 8 to 12 points. Havre, after opening ¼f higher, closed at a net decline of ¾f. Hamburg was ¼ pfennig to ½ pfennig lower. Rio was unchanged and Santos was 50 reis higher. Spot coffee, 13¾c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	11.65@11.68	11.73
August	11.50	11.50	11.50@11.52	11.60
September	11.38	11.23	11.27@11.28	11.38
October	..	..	10.87@10.88	10.97
November	..	..	10.75@10.76	10.85
December	10.70	10.63	10.63@10.64	10.75
January	10.70	10.70	10.63@10.64	10.75
February	..	..	10.63@10.64	10.75
March	10.68	10.63	10.63@10.64	10.75
April	..	..	10.63@10.64	10.75
May	10.67	10.63	10.63@10.64	10.75
June	..	..	10.63@10.64	10.75

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Consular and trade report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

7,022. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The manager of a trading company in China informs an American consular officer that while traveling through Manchuria he was impressed with the agricultural possibilities of that country and desires to be put into communication with American manufacturers of light agricultural machinery, such as plows, cultivators, &c., capable of being drawn by a pony, donkey, or an ox.

7,023. SHOES.—An American Consul in Mexico reports that a firm in his district is in the market for a line of men's and women's shoes and will pay cash for purchases.

7,024. COPPER SHEETS AND BARS.—A business house in Greece informs an American Consul that it desires quotations on copper sheets and bars, in tons of 2,240 pounds, delivered, cost, insurance, and freight, at a certain port.

7,025. FANCY GOODS AND NOVELTIES.—An American Consul reports that a firm in Latin-America, with branch stores in several cities, is in the market for fancy goods and novelties. This firm has been getting its supplies from European sources, but is willing to make a change provided satisfactory arrangements can be made.

7,026. COTTON CLEANING MACHINERY.—A business house in Italy informs an American Consul that it desires to communicate with American manufacturers of machinery adapted for cleaning cotton.

7,027. OX SHOES.—An American Consul in Central America reports that a person in his district desires to be connected with an American firm in order to obtain the proper shoes for his oxen and to create a demand for the same. The experiments have been made with German shoes, (samples of which accompanied the report,) but owing to the heavy strain due to the mountainous character of the country, these cannot be securely fastened.

7,028. JEWELRY AND NOVELTIES.—A business man in Chile informs an American Consul that he desires to get in touch with American manufacturers of jewelry and novelties with a view to adding a line to his stock.

7,029. WOOL OIL.—An American consular officer in Austria transmits an inquiry from a firm in his district which wants to communicate with American exporters of wool oil.

7,030. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—A business man in Syria requested an American Consul to put him in communication with American manufacturers and exporters of agricultural implements such as mowers, motor gang plows, thrashing outfits, (preferably horse power,) and petroleum motor pumping outfits.

7,031. BIDS FOR AUSTRALIAN SUPPLIES.—Consul General John P. Bray of Sydney has forwarded to the Bureau of Manufactures tender forms and specifications covering the following official requirements by certain of the State Governments of the Commonwealth of Australia: New South Wales—Letter-box fronts, (Schedule 106;) waterproof cloth and tapering, (Schedule 109;) telephone, telegraph, and electric light material, (Schedules 88 to 104.) Victoria—Eighty thousand insulators, (Schedule 513;) india-rubber-covered wire, (Schedule 516;) telephone instruments and parts, (Schedule 512.) Queensland—Letter-box fronts, (Schedule 178;) cable, conduits, cast-iron pipes, iron poles, insulators, wire, &c., (Schedules 160, 161, 162, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 170, and 172.) South Australia—Four motor cars, petrol. (Schedule 181.) Tasmania—Telegraph and telephone material, (Schedules 17 to 25.) Tenders for Schedules 106 and 181 close on Aug. 9; Schedule 109, Sept. 13; Schedules 88 to 104, Aug. 13; Schedules 513 and 516, Aug. 15; Schedule 512, Aug. 8; Schedule 178, Aug. 23; Schedules 160 to 172, Aug. 16, and Schedules 17 to 25, July 31. Although American interests will hardly be able to participate in most of the contracts, these specifications will be loaned to manufacturers in the United States who may desire to acquaint themselves with conditions, so that they may be in a position to bid on future contracts.

7,032. CORDAGE AND WIRE ROPE MACHINERY.—A manufacturer in Germany informs an American Consul that he wants to import machines for making hemp and wire rope, and desires to hear immediately from American firms making such machinery.

7,033. ROLL PAPER CUTTER.—An insurance agent in England reported that an inquirer asked for the name and address of the manufacturers of the Rex roll paper cutter.

7,034. CHINESE EXPORTS.—A large trading company in China desires to open correspondence with a reliable firm in New York which will purchase any of the following lines of exports from China, viz.: Wool, horse hair, human hair, bristles, camels' wool, gall nuts, Manchurian walnuts, peanuts, &c. The company does not desire an agent to handle the goods on commission, but a firm which will purchase outright in the usual way.

7,035. TURPENTINE STILLS.—An American Consul in Central America reports that a business man in his district desires to be put in touch with American firms selling turpentine stills and other machinery for the manufacture of turpentine.

7,036. MICA.—An American Consul in India reports that a firm in his district would like to communicate with American importers of mica.

7,037. ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES.—An American Consul in South America reports that a company in his district has been granted concessions for electric light plants at a number of towns, and that there is an opening for the sale of electric machinery and supplies.

7,038. PLUMBING TOOLS AND SUPPLIES.—Inquiries have been made through an American Consulate in England by a large wholesale establishment for the following American goods: Flush valves, dart unions, chain wrenches, radiator valves, couplings, pressure regulators, pipe cutting and threading machines, and die stocks.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Further information regarding the following home-trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

268. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES AND "FRENCH SCRAP" SALES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, not later than 10.30 A. M. July 24, for furnishing free of charges, on dock at either Colon or Ancon, steel flat cars, brake shoe keys, coupler knuckle pins, malleable iron castings, rubber dredging sleeves, lumber, and piles. (Circular 637.) Also, not later than 10:30 A. M. Sept. 5, sealed proposals will be received at the same office for the purchase of "French scrap." (Circular 638.)

270. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—Proposals will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, until 10 o'clock, July 25, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing the following supplies. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number, and correspondence should be addressed direct to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts as above indicated: (1) At navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.: Schedule 3,754, brass voice tubing: Schedule 3,756, brass pipe. (2) At navy yard, Boston: Schedule 3,753, white zinc, venetian red; Schedule 3,754, mahogany; Schedule 3,735, hand tools; Schedule 3,756, brass nuts, electricians' solder; Schedule 3,758, steelwork. (3) At Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.: Schedule 3,756, torpedo directors, torpedo test pumps, spare parts for torpedoes, gun cotton primer containers. (4) At Navy Yard, Brooklyn: Schedule 3,721, blue denim, bathing trunks; Schedule 3,753, japan drier; Schedule 3,754, bunker lamps, momie cloth, white muslin, deck light lenses, &c., leather belting, upper-deck fire hose, lavatories; Schedule 3,755, coaling trucks, chain hoists and blocks; shipping cans, machinists' sets, steel bolts and nuts; Schedule 3,756, brass pipe; Schedule 3,757, cotton waste; Schedule 3,762, refrigerators; Schedule 3,763, wrought iron or steel pipe, corkwood; Schedule 3,764, needles, linen tape, rubber buttons, linen thread; Schedule 3,765, corned beef, lima beans, corn, tomatoes. (5) At Navy Yard, Washington: Schedule 3,760, air hose, vitribestos pipe covering; Schedule 3,761, ships' telescopes and mounts. (6) At Navy Yard, Norfolk: Schedule 3,748, centrifugal sand-mixing machine, pneumatic tripod sand shakers and coremaking machine. (7) At Navy Yard, Charleston: Schedule 3,763, quantity of steel plate and angles. (8) At Naval Station, North Chicago: Schedule 3,730, furnishing and installing dressers, shelving, &c. (9) At Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Schedule 3,768, a quantity of fir. (10) At Navy Yard, Mare Island, California: Schedule 3,749, saddles for multiple drilling machines; Schedule 3,769, white beans, tinned biscuit, tinned pears, rice, vinegar. The proposals for Schedules 3,749, 3,768, and 3,769 will be opened at 10 o'clock, Aug. 8.

271. AUTO FIRE TRUCKS.—The Honolulu Bulletin announces that the City and County Board of Supervisors now has under consideration the purchase of two auto fire trucks for chemical apparatus. These will, it is estimated, cost in the neighborhood of $6,000 each, which has been inserted in the new appropriation bill to cover the cost of the increased fire fighting apparatus.

272. AMERICAN GOODS FOR PORTO RICO.—A business man in Porto Rico writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that he is desirous of getting in touch with American manufacturers of the following goods, with a view to establishing agencies in the territory: Carriages, typewriters, safes, billiard tables, barber's chairs, steel desks, furniture, wire fencing, portable houses, and cheap manila wrapping paper. The best of references can be furnished.

273. EARTHWORK.—Sealed proposals for constructing about 250,000 cubic yards of earthwork in the lower St. Francis Levee district will be received at the office of the Mississippi River Commission, First and Second Districts, United States Engineer's office, Custom House, Memphis, Tenn., until 11 o'clock, standard central time, Aug. 1, and then publicly opened. Information on application to Clarke S. Smith, Major Engineers.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Capt. D. T. Moore, Field Artillery, unassigned, detailed as commandant of School of Fire for Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla.

The following officers are detailed as student officers, School of Fire for Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla.: Capts. H. W. Butner, Second Field Artillery; W. S. Guignard, Second Field Artillery; B. Payne, Third Field Artillery; A. McIntyre, Third Field Artillery; T. W. Hollyday, Third Field Artillery; W. M. Lambdin, Fourth Field Artillery; G. M. Brooke, Fourth Field Artillery; A. S. Fuger, Fourth Field Artillery; G. M. Apple, Fifth Field Artillery; R. O. Mason, Fifth Field Artillery; J. B. W. Corey, Fifth Field Artillery; A. F. Cassels, Sixth Field Artillery; W. S. Browning, Sixth Field Artillery; J. F. Barnes, Sixth Field Artillery.

First Lieut. L. B. Rehkopf, First Field Artillery, to Schofield Barracks, T. H., for duty with First Field Artillery.

Major L. Hardeman, Cavalry, unassigned, to Kansas City and Lathrop, Mo., to inspect and purchase public animals.

First Lieut. E. A. Jeunet, Thirteenth Infantry, relieved from duty with Company D, Signal Corps, and will join his company.

First Lieut. P. D. Brown, Medical Reserves, honorably discharged.

Capt. W. E. Desombre, Coast Artillery, relieved from assignment to 113th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, and placed on unassigned list; report to commandant of the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 28, to take course at that school.

First Lieut. J. R. Mount, Medical Corps, relieved at Fort Riley, return to Fort Sheridan, Ill.

First Lieut. D. D. Gregory, Fifth Cavalry, relieved from duty as assistant to Constructing Quartermaster, Honolulu, T. H.

Capt. W. H. Point, Commissary, detailed as Acting Quartermaster at Kansas City, Mo.

Lieut. Col. D. S. Stanley, Deputy Quartermaster General, to St. Louis, Mo., pertaining construction of warehouses and other matters relating to the Quartermaster's Department.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander A. Bronson, Jr., and Lieut. L. Coxe, home and wait orders.

Lieut. W. B. Decker to duty as navigator the Salem.

Ensign H. Allen to Naval Hospital, Washington, treatment.

Ensign J. A. Mcnrde to the Ohio.

Ensign M. Collins to the Salem.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Sylph at New York Yard, Cheyenne at Seattle, Hannibal and Ajax at Hampton Roads, Cyclops at Norfolk, Patapsco at Provincetown, Isla de Cuba, Reid, Flusser, Lamson, Preston, Smith, Paulding, Drayton,, McCall, Roe, Terry, and Perkins at Newport.

Sailed—Petrel from Cape Haitien for Gonaives; Yorktown from Acapulco for Mare Island; Buffalo from Kiska for Nome; Paducah from Cape Gracias a Dios for Key West; Yankton from Newport for cruising; Bainbridge, Dale, Barry, and Decatur from Manila for Shanghai; Whipple, Hopkins, Hull, Truxtun, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, Goldsborough, and Rowan from Bremerton for Seattle.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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BRIDGEPORT LINE. Leave Pier 27, E. R., week days, 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Leave foot of E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sats., 2:30 P. M.; Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NORWICH LINE, to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE. Leave Pier 28, E. R., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leave East 22d St., week days 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

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Kroonland, July 22, 10:00 A. M. | Minnehaha, July 22, 1:30 P. M.

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

New York.....July 22 | Philadelphia.....Aug. 5
St. Paul.....July 29 | St. Louis.....Aug. 12

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

OLYMPIC.....July 26, 5 PM | Oceanic....Aug. 12
Majestic.....Aug. 2, 2 PM | OLYMPIC..Aug. 19

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Cedric....July 22, 11 AM | Celtic.....Aug. 5
Baltic....July 29, 11 AM | Adriatic.....Aug. 10

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.

Minnehaha...July 22, 1:30 PM | Minneapolis.Aug. 5
Minnewaska.July 29, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka..Aug. 12

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool

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Kroonland.....July 22 | Vaderland.....Aug. 5
Finland.....July 29 | Lapland (New)...Aug. 12

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*PRES. LINCOLN.....July 29, 1 P. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC.....Aug. 3, 12 Noon
†AMERIKA.....Aug. 12, 11 A. M.

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S. S. MOLTKE.....Aug. 29
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Campanello...Aug. 3 | Volturno.....Aug. 31

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Million Dollar Loan on Times Square Property—Investor Assembling Seventh Avenue Plot — Syndicate Buys Scarborough Acreage for High Class Development.

A $1,000,000 loan was placed on the property on the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth Street at 4½ per cent. This is the largest loan obtained on property in the Times Square district for some time and the departure from the usual custom of making mortgage loans at 4½ or 5 per cent. aroused much interest in realty circles. The loan was obtained by the McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company from the Equitable Life Assurance Society for Thomas B. Hidden, who is President of the New York Real Estate Security Company, owner of the big office building at 42 Broadway.

The property on which this large loan has been secured comprises about 22,200 square feet fronting 120 feet on Broadway and 152 feet on Forty-fifth Street, extending through the block to Forty-sixth Street, where the frontage is 50 feet. It is now covered with old houses, most of which have been altered for stores.

Mr. Hidden acquired the corner through the McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company about eight years ago and the negotiation of the $1,000,000 loan directs attention in a striking manner to the enormous increase in realty values in the Times Square district within the last few years. The total cost of the property with interest to date has not been much in excess of what the owner is now able to borrow on first mortgage.

On the basis of the most recent sale in the Times Square section, that of the Shanley plot on the west side of Broadway, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, adjoining the Globe Theatre, to Felix Isman, through the McVickar, Gaillard Company, at the rate of about $100 per square foot, the value of the Hidden plot would be approximately $2,250,000. At this rate it was stated that the owner would net a clear profit of about $1,250,000 on his investment.

Building Leased From Plans.

The O. R. Weiss Realty Company has leased from the plans an eleven-story building which is to be built at 245 to 249 West Fifty-fifth Street, directly opposite the Automobile Club of America, by the Stevenson Construction Company. The latter purchased the site, a plot 60 by 100, last week from Dr. J. S. Cattanach and others.

The lease is for a term of twenty-one years at a net aggregate rental of $400,000. The cost of the land and proposed improvement will be in the neighborhood of $330,000. The Cross & Brown Company negotiated the purchase and lease.

Assembling Seventh Avenue Plot.

An important deal on lower Seventh Avenue, where there has been considerable activity of late, was announced yesterday by Arnold Byrne & Baumann, who sold for Dr. S. Goldenkranz 200 Seventh Avenue. The property consists of a six-story apartment house with stores on a lot 25 by 100, fifty feet south of Twenty-second Street.

Salo Cohn, the buyer, owns 202 Seventh Avenue, adjoining, which he purchased recently through the same brokers. He now controls a plot 50 by 100.

Sells Lenox Avenue Flat.

Goodwin & Goodwin have sold for Samuel Munich to a client, for investment, 412 Lenox Avenue, near 131st Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 85. The property has not changed hands for sixteen years.

Richard Croker, Jr., Buys Stable.

Richard Croker, Jr., has purchased from Mrs. Elizabeth M. Anderson the property 104 East Forty-first Street, opposite the Grand Union Hotel. The parcel comprises a private stable, occupying a plot 25 by 99, adjoining the twelve-story Terminal Building, at the southeast corner of Park Avenue, which was the first business structure built on Park Avenue between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets.

Scarborough Acreage Deal.

A Westchester County deal of more than ordinary importance is the sale by the Scarborough Estates of its tract, comprising about seventy acres, at Scarborough, to a syndicate, which proposes to develop it for building purposes. The plot has been held at $125,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart was the broker in the deal, and he will have charge of the property when fully developed. It has a large frontage on Broadway and is situated near the Shepard Memorial Church, while in the immediate vicinity are the estates of William Rockefeller, F. A. Vanderlip, V. Everitt Macy, James Speyer, Walter W. Law, and Gustav Schwab. Title to the property passed yesterday.

Bronx.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Incorporated, have sold for Mrs. W. Walter [illegible] to 447 East 166th Street, north side, about 151 feet west of Washington Avenue, three one-family frame houses, on a plot 62 by 90.

The Quigley estate has sold 1,360 Wilkins Avenue, a three-story frame flat, with store, on lot 25 by 96 and irregular, near Jennings Street. The buyer will make extensive alterations to the house.

Clement H. Smith has sold for a client a plot 120 by 100 on the west side of Aqueduct Avenue, 21 feet north of 176th Street.

Brooklyn.

Everett Kuhn has sold for A. R. Brower 195 McDonough Street, a three-story dwelling, to P. J. Doyle, for occupancy; also, to O. Hammerlung 58 Pulaski Street, a frame dwelling, and, with Howard C. Pyle & Co., has sold for M. V. Doran 440 Herkimer Street, a frame dwelling.

The Church Realty Company passed title yesterday to a block of seven apartment houses on the east side of Bedford Avenue, between Lefferts Avenue and Sterling Street, Flatbush, which the company recently completed and sold to Terrance H. Forrest of Manhattan.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for the Seaside Estates to Frank Lynde a lot 50 by 100 on Orchard Lane, Arden Wood, near Eltingville Beach.

The same broker has sold to George Rigby a plot 100 by 131 on Sunrise Lane, Eltingville Beach.

Westchester County.

Burke Stone has sold for George Ransow two lots on Milburn Street, Bronx Manor, to Ignatz Probst.

William Wolff's Son has sold for Mrs. Sophie Gerlich to F. Eschler 3 and 5 Fletcher Avenue, Mount Vernon, a three-story corner dwelling, on lot 50 by 75.

Clement H. Smith has sold for a client four private dwellings, 146 and 148 Fisher Avenue and 5 and 7 Colden Avenue, White Plains.

New Jersey.

Gordon & Forman have sold the Herman Fritz property, located on North Maple Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., to James A. Waddell of New York. The Fritz property contains about two acres, with a large house, located near the Golf Club, and is one of the show places of Ridgewood. Mr. Waddell will occupy the property as his home. The same brokers sold for the Smith-Singer Realty Company a new house in Kathawood Park to a Ridgewood client for investment.

The Princeton Farm Agency has sold, in conjunction with the William H. Moffit Realty Company, the Stout farm of 106 acres, located between Pennington and Princeton, N. J.

Louis Schlesinger has sold the Country Home Farm, located at Wayne, Passaic County, owned by Mrs. Anna Bush, to E. E. Euverard of Newark, N. J. Also the farm located at Washington, Warren County, owned by Mrs. Emeline Keafer, to Charles E. Haight of Montclair.

Plans are in preparation for twelve frame and stucco dwellings, seven rooms and bath, open plumbing, hot water heating, hardwood trim, parquet floors, shingle roofs, to be erected on the south side of Burnside Avenue, between James and New Avenues, Elmore, N. J. The construction will be in charge of Henry Kroeger.

$400,000 Fifth Avenue Loft.

C. P. H. Gilbert filed plans yesterday in the Department of Buildings for a new building, to cost $400,000, to be erected on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, for Edward Holbrook. The building will be eleven stories in height, built on a plot 85 feet on Fifth Avenue and 125 feet on Fifty-third Street. The exterior will be of limestone and the design will be a severe classic treatment, the first story and basement to be fitted up for stores and the upper stories to be arranged for offices and lofts. Excavation work is now under way, and the contract for the general construction work will be awarded immediately. The building will be completed in the early Spring of 1912.

Aeolian Company Files Plans.

Plans have been filed for the Aeolian Company's new office building on the north side of Forty-second Street, 400 feet west of Fifth Avenue, running through to Forty-third Street, occupying the site of the old West Presbyterian Church. The structure will be seventeen stories high on Forty-second Street and sixteen stories on Forty-third Street, and will cost $750,000. Warren & Wetmore are the architects.

Democratic Club Alterations.

Plans have been filed for making improvements to the National Democratic Club at 617 Fifth Avenue to allow for the widening of the avenue. The front high stoop will be removed and a new entrance built in the basement at a cost of $10,000. Ewing & Chappell are the architects.

More Dyckman Buildings.

Plans have been filed for the construction of four five-story tenement houses on the west side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet south of Emerson Street, for the Vermilyea Realty Company, Charles Hensle, President, at a cost of $120,000. Each building will have a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 117 feet, with accommodations for sixteen families. Gronenberg & Leuchtag are the architects.

Notes.

The George A. Fuller Company has been awarded the contract by the New York Central Railroad for the erection of a building to occupy the block front on Lexington Avenue between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets. It is to be seven stories high, covering a plot 200 by 200, and has been leased to the Adams Express Company for its uptown business.

The H. M. Weill Company has leased the Calumet Hotel, at 159 West Thirty-fourth Street, for M. L. & C. Ernst to Hugo J. Hanf, formerly of the Lincoln Hotel, and now proprietor of the Arverne Hotel at Arverne, L. I., for a long term of years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offering in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

84th St, 441, n s, 175.7 ft w of Avenue A, 18.9x102.2, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $9,400.

131st St, 258, s s, 220 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11, three-story dwelling; partition, to Harmon G. G. Droege, $7,500.

By Samuel Marx.

150th St, 304 and 306, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

70th St, 512, s s, 286 ft e of Avenue A, 37x100.5, six-story tenement; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

1st Av, 1,499, w s, 158.3 ft s of 79th St, 20.6x101.7x38.6x100, one-story theatre; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, E. C. Toal, $15,187.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Lenox Av, 24, e s, 67.5 ft n of 111th St, 33.6x100, seven-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. H. Jackson, $75,000.

By James L. Wells Co.

Summit Av, e s, 112.6 ft s of 166th St, 48.9x190 to Ogden Av, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Marks & Marks, $9,058.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

42D ST, n s, 400 ft w of 5th Av, running through to 43d St, for a sixteen and seventeen-story office building, 78x200.10; the Aeolian Co., 362 5th Av, owner; Warren & Wetmore, architects; cost $750,000

VERMILYEA AV, w s, 100 ft s of Emerson St, for four five-story brick tenements, 25x117; Vermilyea Realty Co., 3,210 Broadway, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost $120,000

164TH ST, n s, 350.09 ft w of Washington Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 33x87.10; Ratje Bunke, 410 East 141st St, owner; William C. Frohme, architect; cost.....$27,000

FULTON AV, w s, 86.46 ft n of St. Paul's Place, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x88; Bethel Construction Co., (Morris Lefcowitz, 32 Broadway, Secretary and Treasurer,) owners; Edward J. Byrne, architect; cost $100,000

148TH ST, n s, 125.33 ft e of Courtlandt Av, for a six-story brick factory, 25x108; George W. Markey, Jr., 385 East 140th St, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr, architect; cost..$35,000

175TH ST, n s, 45 East Topping Av, for two three-story brick dwellings, 20x55 each; Edward Wassmann, 267 East 175th St, owner; Frederick Jaeger, architect; cost.....$17,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5TH AV, 617, to a five-story and basement club; National Democratic Club, premises, owner; Ewing & Chappell, architects; cost. $10,000

107TH ST, 171 West, to a four-story and basement power house, store, and offices; New York Edison Co., owner; W. Weissenberger, Jr., architect; cost $15,000

BROWN PLACE, n w corner of Southern Boulevard, to a five-story brick tenement, 54x85; Doll Realty Co., on premises, owner; E. Mathesius, Jr., architect; cost.....$6,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AVENUE A, s w corner of 24th St, 98.9x81.5; Cornelia C. Hatch and others to Lord & Taylor, 901 Broadway, quitclaim, July 18, 3 deeds; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

AVENUE A, s w corner of 24th St, 98.9x81.5; Lord & Taylor to American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 50 Madison Av, mtg $40,000, July 18; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway.....$65,000

AVENUE B, n w corner of 9th St, 108.6x150, Unionport; James H. Purdy to John McKee, 113 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, July 19; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

BEDFORD ST, 64, e s, 18.9x69; Patrick F. Foley to Katharine Foley, his wife, 68 Grove St, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens, July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

BEDFORD ST, 66, e s, 18.9x69; David J. Christie to same, July 20; attorney, same...$100

BOSTON AV, n w s, adjoining Baptist Church lot, West Farms; John H. Judge, referee, to Daniel R. Kendall and another, trustees, 1 East 60th St, June 30; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway.....$7,500

BRYANT AV, w s, 60 ft s of 172d St, 40x100; Patrick O'Rourke to William H. D. North, 526 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $16,000,) April 6; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St $1

CANNON ST, 90, e s, 25x100; Joseph Klein to Harry Weisberger, 427 East Houston St, July 19; attorney, Max Steindler, 122 Columbia St. $100

EASTCHESTER ROAD e s, 75 ft e of Cornell Av, 25x100; Jenny Cackburn to William Giehl, 3,350 East Chester Road, July 14; attorney, Timothy Power, 2,758 Walker Av.$100

EDGECOMBE AV, 191, w s, 17x100; Samuel Eichler to Kate B. Zache, 1,185 Union Av, mtg $10,000, July 13; attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av $1

FAILE ST, e s, 148.8 ft s of Bancroft St, 20.5x100; Minnie K. Van Kirk to Emma Kemper, 233 Cypress Av, mtg $10,500, July 15; attorney, T. J. Morrison, 50 Broadway...$100

GRAND AV, s e corner of Fordham Road, 84.11x94x127.10x103.4; Antonio L. Guidoni and another to A. L. Guidone & Co., 162 East 23d St, July 19; attorney, M. J. McCarthy, 41 Wall St $100

HESTER ST, 127 to 131, n s, 60.1x50; Lena Sternstein and another, trustees, to Jacob Sternstein, 18 University Place, July 18; Sternberg, J. & P., 309 Broadway.....$1

HOME ST, s s, 100 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 50x—; Henry E. Goldman to James L. Spiegelberg, 1 West 70th St, March 7; attorney, E. E. Spiegelberg, 120 Broadway.$100

HOUSTON ST, 162 West, n s, 25x100; Mary Wilson and others to Sharles Zerbarini, 447 East 135th St, July 11, (mtg $30,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY, Charles Zerbarini to Richard Scatena, 43 Macdougal St, July 20, (mtg $30,500;) attorney, same.....$1

JOHNSON ST, w s, Lot 66, map of J. E. Bullard & Co., 80x87.2; Bessie Werner to Algernon D. Lesser, 235 West 135th St, July 1; attorney, M. J. Werner, 2 Rector St.....$1

LOTS 95 to 97 and Gore B, map of South Washingtonville; Lots 203, 308, 309, 138, 139, w ½ of 125, Washingtonville; Lots 66 to 69 and 133 to 136, map of Penfield property at South Mount Vernon; Elise Baker to William W. Penfield, 4,704 White Plains Road, all liens, Aug. 17, 1910 .....$100

LOTS 137 to 139, map of 170 lots, Siems estate; Giovanni Giuseffi to Giuseppe Pepe, mtg $400, Oct. 9, 1907; Bernard Tauber, 320 Broadway $1

MINFORD PLACE, 1,542, e s, 30x100; Henry E. Goldman to Louis Hopp, 226 West 141st St, all title, mtg $18,300, July 19; attorney, L. Schafran, 116 Nassau St.....$1

MORRIS AV e s, from Mt. Hope Place to 177th St, 250x95; Caroline F. Baack to Eva H. Berry, 2,548 Valentine Av, mtg $22,000, May 7, 1910; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

OLD BROADWAY, 2,336, e s, 25x102.7; Emily R. Doak to Annie Demmerle, 985 Fox St, July 14; attorney, Thomas H. Ray, 43 Exchange Place $100

PARK AV, n e corner of 89th St, 19.8x80; John P. Thornton to Lucius C. Ryce, West Hartford, Conn.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20

PARK TERRACE EAST, s e corner of 218th St, 103.8x78.8; Emanuel Alexander to Samson Lachman and Abraham Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St, ½ part, (mtg $7,000,) Oct. 23, 1907. $100

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, at centre line of 153d St, if extended, 50x200, irregular; St. Nicholas Place, e s, 50 ft s from centre line of 153d St, 25x100; William L. Rosenfeld to Oscar Willgerodt, 2,295 Aqueduct Av, (mtg $25,000 and all liens,) July 15; attorney, M. J. McCarthy, 41 Wall St $100

2D AV, n e corner of 122d St, 20.11x80; Mary J. Burns to John McKee, 113 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000,) July 18; attorney, Worcester, W. & S., 30 Broad St.$100

2D AV, 2,154, e s, 25x100; Bessie Obshtein, widow, to Ezra Solomon, 181 Martense St, Brooklyn, (mtg $21,000,) July 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

10TH AV, 626, e s, 25.1x100; Thomas Farrell to Jane Lynch, 888 9th Av, July 19, mtg $10,000; Lawyers Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

10TH ST, s s, 309 ft e of Avenue C, 50x108, Unionport; Mary A. Newman to David K. Newman, Jan. 27, 1910; attorney, Timothy Power, Main St, Westchester $1

12TH ST, n s, part Lot 334, map of Unionport, 25x108; Mary Newman to Kilner Newman, Jan. 27, 1910; Timothy Power, Main St, Westchester $1

12TH ST, n s, 25 ft w of line between Lots 334 and 335, 50x108, being part of Lot 334, same map; same to same, Jan. 27; attorney same..$1

12TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of line between Lots 334 and 335, being part of Lot 334, same map; same to same, Jan. 27, 1910; attorney, same. $1

12TH ST, n s, part of Lot 334, same map, 50x108; same to same, July 27, 1910; attorney, same $1

17TH ST, 135 to 139 West, 65x92; Oscar Willgerodt to Wilberth Realty Co., 1 Maiden Lane, July 20, (mtg $80,000;) attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway.....$100

24TH ST, 407 East, 25x98.9; Margaret Goldsmith to Carrie Bendheim, May 19, 1904; attorney, Albert Zimmermann, 206 Broadway.$1

41ST ST, 424 West 25x98.9; James F. Curner, referee, to Harry G. Huberth, July 20; attorney, Warren Leslie, 165 Broadway..$13,000

SAME PROPERTY; Harry G. Huberth to Max Heller, 345 West 38th St., July 20, mtg $13,000; attorney, J. I. Wiener, 261 Broadway $100

41ST ST, s s, 105 ft e of Park Av, 25x98.9; Elizabeth M. Anderson, by Albert G. Milbank, attorney, to Richard Croker, Jr., 331 Madison Av, July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

48TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 19.11x100.5; Eugene J. Beaufils to Theresa S. Driscoll, 837 Lexington Av, (mtg $38,500,) July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

52D ST, 231 West, 18.9x100.5; Philippe A. Chognette to John T. Brook, 120 West 42d St., June 15; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

55TH ST, 245 to 249 West, n s, 60x100.5; James S. Cattanach to Stevenson Construction Co, 270 Jackson Av, Long Island City, (mtg $63,000,) July 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$120,000

73D ST, 223 and 225 East, n s, 50x102.2; Eliza Cohn to Benjamin J. Weil, 247 West 73d St, all liens, July 19; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St $100

80TH ST, n s, 254.2 ft w of 2d Av, 25.1x102.2; Charles Hammel & Co. to Rachel Cohn 204 East 25th St, July 14, mtg $16,000; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

116TH ST, 168 and 770 East, s s, 31.8x100.11; Emanuel Alexander to Samson Lachman and Abraham Goldsmith, both of 35 Nassau St, two-thirds part, mtg $16,000, June 12, 1905; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St..$100

116th St, 172 East, s s, 15.10x100.11, same to same, one-third part, mtg $9,000, Aug. 1, 1905; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St. $100

116TH ST, 168 and 170 East, s s, 31.8x100.11; Emanuel Alexander to Charles Weinberg, one-third part, mtg $9,000, Aug. 1, 1905; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St..$100

116th St, s s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 15.10x100.11; Emanuel Alexander to Lachman & Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St, two-thirds part, Oct. 19, 1905. $100

119TH ST, n s, 305 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Freehold Construction Co to Rosa Schulof, 348 East 57th St, (mtg $15,000,) July 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway..$1

121ST ST, 315 East 26x100.11; Louis Lewis to City National Realty Co., 2 Rector St., July 18, mtg $15,000; attorney, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St $100

124TH ST, 50 East, 18x100.11; Caroline M. W. Glokner to Hermine Furst, 1,920 Madison Av, July 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, 507 and 509 West, n s, 49.6x100.11; the Clinton Holding Co. to George H. Tiemeyer, 72 West 89th St, mtg $69,000, July 5; attorney, J. M. Ruck, 116 Nassau St....$1

125TH ST, 251 East, n s, 28x99.11; Louis Lewis to City National Realty Co., 2 Rector St, mtg $31,000, July 18; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St $100

127TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of 5th Av, 39x99.11; Frances A. B. Welch and others, executors, &c., of Peter A. Welch, to Emma P. Joy, 80 Myrtle Av, Plainfield, N. J., June 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$30,000

SAME PROPERTY, release dower; Frances A. E. Welch, widow, to same, all title, June 10; attorney, same.....$1

135TH ST, 118 West, s s, 24.11x99.11; Waverly Construction Co. to Mary G. Cully, 1,069 Tiffany St, (mtg $23,000,) July 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

137TH ST, 425 to 433 East, 150x200; Henry Necarsulmer, referee, to Llewellyn Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, July 12; address, 35 Nassau St $200,000

153D ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11; Lesco Realty and Construction Co. to Estelle J. Fleischmann, Baltimore, Md., July 19, (mtg $23,000;) Kendall & Herzog, 27 William St $100

182D ST, s s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x79.9, Emanuel Alexander to Samson Lachman and Abraham Goldsmith, both, 35 Nassau St, 2-3 part, (mtg $5,000,) Oct. 11, 1905.....$100

184TH ST, s s, 91.8 ft e of Valentine Av, 55.3x47.9; Louis F. Doyle, referee, to Daniel J. Barnett, 103 East 123d St, June 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway....$7,400

227TH ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 484, map of Wakefield, 50x114, George H. Stegmann to Peter O'Donnell, 268 West 127th St, and another, June 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALTIERI, Rosa, to Cosmopolitan Bank, 803 Prospect Av; road from Fordham to West Farms, s w s Lots 91 and 92, map of South Belmont, 114.11x98, July 18, due Nov. 18, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, James Kearney, 220 Broadway $5,500

BAUTHIN, Mathilde, to Fanny & Lutz, 243 West 98th St; 46th St, 511 and 513 West, 50x100.5, July 20, 3 years; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

BAUTHIN, Mathilde, to Clotilde Riggles, 169 West 10th St; same property, July 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same $1,500

COHN, Rachel, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 80th St, n s, 254.2 ft w of 2d Av, 25.1x102.2, July 19, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $12,000

CONNOLLY, Catharine, and Mary McMahon to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; Melrose Av, s e corner of 162d St, 100x27.4x100x23.6, July 19, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $7,000

COOK, Frank D., to North Side Savings Bank, 3,423 3d Av; 3d Av, w s, 150 ft s of 167th St, 25x180, July 19, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway... $9,000

CROKER, Richard, Jr., to Elizabeth M. Anderson, 30 West 40th St; 41st St, s s, 105 ft e of 4th Av, 25x98.9, July 20, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $35,000

CURRY, John J., to City Realty Co., 176 Broadway; Longfellow Av, w s, 150 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; West Farms Road, old line, 213.5 ft n of Freeman St, 30.5x155.10x25.5x143.5, July 18, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $2,000

DEMMERLE, Annie, to Emily R. Dvak, 1,456 St. Nicholas Av; 2,336 Old Broadway, e s, 25x102.7, July 14, prior mtg $1,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas H. Ray, 43 Exchange Place $5,750

DIAMOND, Sarah, to Henry S. Herman and others, 54 East 80th St; 3d Av, e s, 214.5 ft n of Wendover Av, 25x125, prior mtg $16,000, July 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1,200

DIAMOND, Sarah, to Max Diamond, 3,872 3d Av; 3d Av, 3,872, e s, 25x125, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., July 5; David T. Shapiro, 250 Nassau St $1,500

DRISCOLL, Theresa S., to Eugene J. Beaufils, 120 West 48th St; 48th St, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 19.11x100.11, prior mtg $25,000, installments, July 20; attorney, William J. Bolger, 149 Broadway.....$13,500

FISHER, E., to Lizzie Van Riper, 207 West 111th St; Clay Av, 1,339, w s, 25x80.6, July 20, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Theall & B., 45 Wall St $2,000

FLORSHEIM, Estelle, to Nora Stanton, 878 Macy Place; 939 East 156th St, 25x100, July 10, 5 years; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$8,000

FOLEY, Katherine, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; Bedford St, e s, 43.9 ft n of Morton St, 2 lots, each 18.9x69, 2 mtgs, $4,000 each, July 20, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

FURST, Hermine, to Caroline M. W. Glokner, 1,994 Madison Av; 50 East 124th St, s s, 18x100, July 19, 5 years; attorney, Marshall B. Clarke, 30 Broad St.....$7,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $7,000, July 19, due Sept. 15, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney same $5,500

GIEHL, William, to Jenny Cockburn, 1,604 Crotona Park East; Eastchester Road, e s, 75 ft s of Cornell Av, 25x100, July 14, 5 years; attorney, T. Power, 2,758 Walker Av $4,250

GOLDSTEIN, William, to Kate E. Zache, 1,185 Union Av; 70th St, 326 East, s s, 25x100.4, prior mtg $16,500, July 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av $750

HELLER, Max, to Theodore Greentree, 201 West 78th St; 41st St, 424 West, 25x98.9, July 20, 5 years; attorney, Warren Leslie, 165 Broadway $13,000

HOHLWECK, Anna, to John Hohlweck, Jr., 208 West 35th St; 35th St, 280 West, s s, 25x49.6, July 13, 5 years; attorney, J. W. E. Gray, Jr., 447 7th Av.....$6,000

INKIS, Harry, to Obermeyer & Liebmann Corporation, 59 Bremen St, Brooklyn; 333 West St, July 19, demand, 6 p. c.....$3,000

JOHN T. BROOK CO. to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway; 52d St, n s, 380.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5, June 15, 3 years; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St.....$21,500

JOHN T. BROOK CO. to Ellen B. Chamberlain, at Central Falls, R. I.; same property, prior mtg $21,500, June 15, due July 19, 1913; attorney same $2,500

JOY, Emma P., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St; 127th St, 9 and 11 West, 89x99.11, July 20, 3 years, as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $11,500

LEGUITI, Angelo, to Sofia Leguiti; 13th St, n s, 309 ft e of 2d Av, 23x103.3, Nov. 3, 1906, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. C. Stabile, 41 Park Row $7,000

LESSER, Algernon D., to William Lloyd, trustee; Johnson St, w s, Lot 66, map of land of J. E. Bullard, 30x87.2, July 17, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Weiner, 2 Rector St..$500

LLEWELLYN REALTY CO. to Knickerbocker Trust Co., 358 5th Av; 423 to 443 East 137th St, 150x200, July 12, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Davies, A. C. & B., 34 Nassau St.. $240,000

McKEE, John, to James H. Purdy, 14 West 122d St; Avenue B, n w corner of 14th St, 108.6x150, Unionport, 3 years, July 19; attorney, Robert M. Boyd, Jr., 203 Broadway. $6,000

MITCHELL, Donald, to Ferdinand Alexander, 643 Macon St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 911 West End Av, w s, 20x100; 302 to 306 West 53d St, s s, 53.4x100.5, prior mtg $60,000, July 19, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St $10,000

NORTHERN BROADWAY REALTY ASSOCIATES to Westchester Trust Co., 8 Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y.; plot, begins at line between land formerly of Hugh N. Camp estate and land of Delafield, 180 ft w of Old Post Road, 134.2x irregular, prior mtg $39,000, July 18, due as per note; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

O'DONNELL, Peter, and Kate Dugan, to George H. Stegman, Yonkers, N. Y.; 227th St, s s, e ½ of Lot 484, map of Wakefield, 50x114, July 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,800

PRUDENTIAL REAL ESTATE CORPORATION to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 7th Av, Lot 121, map of land of William Bayard, 26x100, July 20, 3 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $20,000

SHEEHAN, William F., to Elizabeth Winter, 350 East 82d St; 92d St, w s, 275 ft e of 4th Av, 25x100.8, July 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas J. Higgins, 309 Broadway. $5,500

SCHLESINGER, Harris, to Gustav F. Unger, 303 East 56th St; 2d Av, 1,066, n e corner of 56th St, July 20, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway.....$6,500

STEVENSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Onondaga County Savings Bank, at Syracuse, N. Y., July 19; 55th St, 245 to 249 West, 60x100.5, 5 years; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $200,000

STEVENSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to O. R. Weiss Realty Co., 351 West 52d St; 55th St, 245 to 249 West, 60x100.5, prior mtg $200,000, July 19, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$9,000

TRUSTEES OF THE SECOND AVENUE Methodist Episcopal Church to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 118th St, 317 East, 22.1x85.11, July 20, due as per bond; 176 Broadway $6,000

VENICE REALTY CO. to Cornelius G. Coakley and others, trustees, 53 West 56th St; Washington Av, 1,186 and 1,188, e s, 50x127.3x50x127.3, July 19, 5 years; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway.....$46,000

WALKER, Hannah C., to William F. Moore, 111 West 11th St; 135th St, 19 and 21 West, 33.4x99.11, prior mtg $14,000, June 21, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AMSTERDAM AV, 100, mortgage on fixtures, &c., Dec. 11, 1905; Benjamin M. Menke to A. Flinck & Son, 124 West 39th St $5,100

AVENUE A, w s, 50 ft n w of 88th St, 25x87, Oct. 26, 1908; Mary Fries and another to Clara Vetter, 108 Linden Av, Brooklyn; Oscar Richter, 302 Broadway $2,000

BEGINS at point in division line between the property of Hugh N. Camp, deceased, and property of Major Joseph Delafield, deceased, 180 ft w from w s of Old Post Road, measured along said division line 417.7x irregular, Dec. 17, 1909; Northern Broadway Realty Associates to Emma C. Linson and Emma C. Linson and Sadie L. Carew; Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway $3,000

BURNSIDE AV, 213, n s, 18.8x75.9x18.8x81.9, Aug. 24, 1908; Meta Crusius to Mary H. Weight; owner, John C. Montgomery, on the premises; Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av $4,000

CHRYSTIE ST, e s, 50 ft s of Canal St, 25x100, July 31, 1903; John Lawrence to William Hogan, by Margaret Hogan, special guardian, to Joseph E. Bergen; Warren Leslie, 206 Broadway $5,000

EASTERLY one-half of Lot 484, Map 143, Wakefield, 50x114, Jan. 14, 1907; Yoodel Seligman and Nellie, his wife, and another to George H. Stegmann, individually and as executor of Mary M. Stegmann, deceased, 544 North Broadway, Yonkers, owner; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .. $1,500

LOT 36, Map 1,273, Hunt's Point Realty Co., June 11, 1908; Robert J. Paterson to Samuel Weil; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,800

LOT 121, map of property of William Bayard, 16th Ward, revised survey May 2, 1825, bounded in front by 7th Av, s w by Lot I, n w in rear by alley 12 ft wide, and n w by Lot 120, 26x100, May 4, 1900; George R. Read, Rye, N. Y., to Donald Mackay; John E. Miller, 20 Nassau St $24,000

MARKET ST, e s, map of the estate of Hendrick Rutgers, 25x86, Dec. 19, 1906; Marks Levy and Annie, his wife, and others to Annie J. Gurner, Campbell Hall, N. Y.; Hy. Schaefer, Greenwich, Conn., and Frederick J. Middlebrook, 2,030 Broadway, trustees; Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$24,000

MELROSE AV, s w corner of 162d St, 100x2.4x100x0.6; also Lot 1, (s ½ of,) map of North Melrose, begins at 162d St, s s, 290 ft s e from s corner of Courtlandt Av, 25x100, Aug. 14, 1893; Rev. James S. Kiely to Emigrant Industrial Sav

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SUMMONSES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, held in the Federal and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of July, 1911.—Present: Hon. Van Vechten Veeder, District Judge.—In the matter of CHARLES A. MOORE, Jr., Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 14,980.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine and Samuel S. Koenig, verified the 18th day of July, 1911, that a petition was filed in this court on the 12th day of April, 1911, praying that the above-named Charles A. Moore, Jr., be adjudged a bankrupt, and that an order of this court was duly made and entered on the 9th day of June, 1911, permitting the petitioning creditors to amend their petition herein, and that, pursuant to said order, an amended petition was duly filed herein on the 16th day of June, 1911, and that a subpoena and an alias subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt were duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, and sufficient reason appearing therefor, it is on motion of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine and Samuel S. Koenig, attorneys for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered, That the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 7th day of August, 1911, to the amended petition herein, filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 16th day of June, 1911, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition; and

It is further Ordered, That this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 21st day of July, 1911, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known residence, at Greenwich, Connecticut, and his last known place of business, at 85 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

VAN VECHTEN VEEDER, U. S. D. J.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against JOSEPHINE G. BUCKLEY and RICHARD P. LYDON, as executors of the last will and testament of Richard W. Buckley, deceased, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in this complaint.

Dated New York, January 31st, 1911.
WILMER, CANFIELD & STONE,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Josephine G. Buckley:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 12th day of July, 1911, and filed on July 13th, 1911, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, July 13th, 1911.
WILMER, CANFIELD & STONE,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.
THE BREAKERS

Directly on the Ocean.
Family Hotel of the Highest Order.
Write for circular. L. N. Moss.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

A Refined Summer Resort.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

MARTINIQUE

Fourth Avenue, Near Beach, North Asbury Park. Cuisine the best. White service. Booklet. E. B. DRIGGS, Mgr.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

Where Summer Is Always Cool and Pleasant, THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE,
WATER GAP HOUSE

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Highest altitude, overlooking all other hotels and surrounding country; coolest location. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in every respect in this region; entertains 500 guests. Interesting July and season rates. Write for handsome booklet and auto maps. JOHN PURDY COPE.

The hotel with the coolest location
THE KITTATINNY,

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Leading hotel. Write for Booklet and Auto Maps. American plan. CAFE and GRILL. G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.

Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths; rates $12.50 per week and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. Leech, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Bethel.

MANUNKA CHUNK HOUSE.
On large private island, Delaware River; beautiful mountainous scenery; excellent table; fine rooms; all modern conveniences; shade; no mosquitos, dust, or noise; many amusements; $10 up. Mrs. Brisbane, R. D. Mt. Bethel, Penn.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County

THE HOMESTEAD

Milford, Pa. Capacity 125. First-class table. Largest grounds in the city. Picturesque; cool these hot days. Write for booklet.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.

Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 3473 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S

110 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.

Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.

GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

CAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, GRILL & BANQUET ROOMS. 258-260 W. 23d St. SHELLFISH, STEAKS, AND CHOPS A SPECIALTY.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

REISENWEBER'S, 58th Street & Columbus Circle.

DINE in the OPEN AIR GARDEN
A FROG DINNER $1.25
A dainty dinner for warm weather that will please the palate and satisfy appetite.
Steamed Soft Clams, Southern style, or Crab Flake Cocktail.
Frogs' legs, meaty and enjoy.
Dixie Biscuits.
Chicken, brown, juicy, tender.
Waffles, old Southern mammy style.
THAT SCANDLESS QUARTETTE
Most entertaining negro singers in town.
Dine on the "Upper Deck" at
BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO

All the joys of a sail, without the motion. Ocean Parkway, Coney Island.
OPEN ALL YEAR. A LA CARTE.
Special Shore Dinner, $1.50.
Frog Dinner, Country Style, $2.00.
Poinciana Quintette. Private Rooms.

Herald Square Hotel 34 St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51-3-5 W. 35 St. Best Dis., w. w., 65c. MORETTI Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

Automobile Tours from New York.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

THE GRAND HOTEL

Catskill Mountains, Highmount, N. Y.
On "State Road," the Centre of Motoring in Empire State.
Altitude over 2,000 ft., on Ulster & Del. Ry.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God, free and independent.—To ROBERT HARTLEY HEAPE, Eileen Beatrice Cecile Marsh, William Carrington Spencer, Beatrice Anna Quicke, Unity Usher Quicke, John Quicke, Edith Hilary Undrell Quicke, Beatrice Anna Quicke, as executrix of the will of John Minturn Quicke, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of JOHN MINTURN QUICKE, late of Rochampton, County of Surrey, England, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 22nd day of September, 1911, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of C. Edward Billqvist as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
STEWART & SHEARER, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, No. 49 Wall Street, New [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

The Entire High-Grade Stock of
CLOAKS & SUITS

Evening Dresses, Opera Capes, Fine Quality Waists, Infants' and Children's High-Cost Coats, Silk Petticoats, etc., inventoried at $15,000, formerly the property of Clouter Bros. Specialty Store, Waterville, Maine, will be sold at public auction
TO-DAY, FRIDAY, JULY 21ST, 10:30 A. M.,
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer
At Salesroom, 3 Greene St., Near Canal.

NOTICE: All these garments are strictly up-to-date, every one made by most prominent manufacturers, of the finest Broadcloths, Serges, Worsteds, Panamas, Silks, etc., for coming Fall and Winter Season. The Waists are all fine Lingeries and Lawns, put up in single boxes, and this whole offering warrants attention of the most critical buyers.
My sales are always strictly without reserve.
Tel. 4299 Spring.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. | 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 6403 Franklin.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
In great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

UNDERWOODS

Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $80. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 8 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1982 Cortlandt.

DESKS

Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

$75 Well-known upright piano, $3 monthly; $20 cabinet organ, $2 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND

50th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza.
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

SURROGATE CITATION.

OSCAR DELISLE.—THE PEOPLE OF THE State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent.—To Emil K. Delisle, Friederich Oscar Delisle, Max Graf von Budingen, as guardian of Friederich Oscar Delisle, an incompetent; Johanna Langheld, Alice K. Grafin von Budingen, Erich Schuster, as executor of the will of Philippine Delisle, deceased; Ida Montague, formerly Delisle, if living, and if dead, her heirs, executors, administrators, and next of kin, if any there be; Alice Delisle, if living, and if dead, her heirs, next of kin, executors, and administrators, if any there be; Lulu Agnes von Scherbening, and to all persons interested in the estate of Oscar Delisle, late of Freiburg, Germany, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting.

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 25th day of July, 1911, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Richard M. Bruno, as ancillary administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Oscar Delisle, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ATLANTIC CEMENT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 31, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 92 uncollected claims amounting to $70,000. List of claims can be inspected any day before the sale at the offices of the referee, attorney, or auctioneer.
BENJAMIN F. STRADLEY,
HENRY M. BRIGHAM,
BENJAMIN F. ELGAR, 24,
Receivers.
ROBERT R. HOWARD, Attorney for Receivers, 32 Liberty St., New York.
PETER B. OLNEY, 68 William St., N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYEROWITZ BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 27, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 102 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shirtwaists, piece goods, safe, desk, office furniture, partitions, thirty machines, motor, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
FERRIS & DANNENBERG, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SHOLNIK & WEINMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 21st, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 45-47 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of ladies' gowns and dresses, dress goods, trimming silks, desks, safe, fixtures, &c.
HENRY S. WHITE, Trustee.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALE OF THE STAR SPRING BED CO., assets 45-59 Branford Street, and 45-51 Clifton Street, Newark, N. J., will begin at 10 A. M. Friday, July 21, 1911, and will continue until completed. There are 769 lots to be sold at auction, consisting of double beds, brass and iron tubing, rods, metals, paint, etc. DAVID H. BILDER, Trustee, 164 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS RABINOWITZ, ISIDOR RABINOWITZ, and HARRY RABINOWITZ, doing business under firm name of RABINOWITZ BROS., Bankrupts.—14,041.

Notice is hereby given that Isidor Rabinowitz and Harry Rabinowitz, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 18th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 23d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 19, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSEPH HEIMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Heiman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 8, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, the 23d day of August, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Reduced on Magneto Coil Condensers—Drawplates and Wortles.

The Packard Motor Car Company was successful yesterday before the Board of United States General Appraisers in securing a reversal of the Collector's classification of magneto coils or windings and magneto coil condensers, which were returned for duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as being finished parts of automobiles.

It was claimed that the merchandise is dutiable at only 20 per cent. as non-enumerated manufactured articles, or at 10 cents a pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of which mica is the component material of chief value. Judge Fischer says in his decision that the coils are in chief value of covered copper wire, and are dutiable as "wire articles," under Paragraph 135. The General Appraiser states that that claim is not raised by the protest, and as to such goods the protest must be overruled. It is held that they are in chief value of mica, and as to such merchandise the claim under Paragraph 91 is sustained.

The board has made a decision unfavorable to the claims of M. L. Bruce regarding the classification of drawplates and wortles. They were returned for duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures in chief value of metal," and are alleged by the importers to be subject to a tax at specific rates as "forgings of steel." The protest is overruled and the Surveyor affirmed.

The board has overruled claims made by Sears, Roebuck & Co. regarding the classification of hair clippers used by barbers. It is held that such articles are not "machine tools," and must stand duty at the rate of 45 per cent. under the provision in the tariff for "manufactures of metal." A protest by F. A. Bonnet was disposed of unfavorably to the importer. It was claimed that the return of lead content in certain ores was excessive. This the board denies.

Several protests involving the classification of iron drums were decided by the board. Claims sustained included the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, the Cudahy Packing Company, Philip Malsell, and the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The protests sustained included William H. Masson, Peters, White & Co., Parrott & Co., Langley & Michaels Company, T. W. Jackson & Co., the Braun, Knight, Nedmann Company, Central Vermont Railway Company, and others.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDAR

An Evil.

¶ It appears that one citizen in every twenty in New York City has at some time been victimized by "loan sharks." Whether the loan was contracted in desperate emergency or reckless improvidence does not lessen the terrors of the salary loan system one whit. Until the proper laws are enacted the evil will remain. It may be minimized by the refusal of all newspapers to publish the announcements of salary loan usurers.

¶ Extracts from a letter received from one who styles himself a victim:

"• • • I am glad to see The New York Times continuing its onslaught on the horde of pests who have become known as 'Loan Sharks.' The New York Times does not insert the advertisements of salary loan usurers and if such advertisements did not appear elsewhere the evil would be minimized. The workers of this city owe you a debt of gratitude for your position in this matter."

¶ The New York Times not only rejects advertisements of "loan sharks," but refuses to admit to its columns any advertisement that tends to defraud or offend.

Lost

20c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—On trolley arriving at Sea Gate, Coney Island, about 1:35 P. M., Monday, July 10, black leather handbag, containing gold watch marked "A. L.," eyeglasses in case of Genesee Optical Co., small sum of money, and other articles. Liberal reward for return to Mrs. Luetahford, 874 West End Av., New York City, or information enabling her to recover same.

$1,000 REWARD

For return of diamond and pearl necklace with pendant, diamond crescent brooch, and small diamond heart pin, with a lady's black handbag marked M. P. McM., lost July 18, between 34th and 92d Streets and Madison and Park Avenues.
G. GIBSON, Room 815, 49 Wall Street.

LOST—One small mesh silver pocketbook, containing a key and several nickels, on Flatbush Av. car at or near Flatbush and Vanderbilt Avs. crossing. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to 926 President St., Brooklyn.

LOST—A liberal reward will be paid for the return of a diplomas issued by Phillips Exeter Academy to Paul Hyde Bonner, lost on first day July, 1911, probably between 42d St. and 44th St., on 5th Av. Ira L. Hill's Studio, 463 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—July 19, a plain gold ring, with turquoise, on 11th St., between 7th and 5th Avs. The finder will be liberally rewarded. Communicate with J. G., Room 1,602, 111 Broadway, New York City.

LOST.—Ladies' gold lorgnette and jeweled chain between Wanamaker's and 42d St.; suitable reward. Finder please address L. R., 38 Clarks Hill Av., Stamford, Conn.

LOST—At Hoboken Terminal, open-face gold watch and fob, Wednesday, July 19, 1911, at 5:45 P. M.; suitable reward. M 300 Times Downtown.

LOST—Purse containing sunburst and two diamond rings; reward $50. Mrs. J. P. Leahy, West End Av., Rockaway Park.

LOST—Saturday, steamer Mary Powell, gold and diamond bracelet; reward. Misner, 502 West 135th St.

LOST—Watch fob, gold medal with inscription E. Healey, 1905; reward. Healey, 110 East 59th St.

$500 REWARD

FOR THE RETURN OF CHAMOIS BAG CONTAINING JEWELRY, LOST JULY 8 AT ROCHE'S PAVILION, FAR ROCKAWAY.
E. F. CAVANAGH.
BAYVIEW AV., FAR ROCKAWAY.

REWARD.—Lost, gold watch; monogram "K. R. H."; lost in Subway. Harris, 252 West 89th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Tuesday, small female fox terrier, white and lemon, light brown head; collar inscribed "Nellie"; reward. Lee, 63 West 125th St., New York.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, July 19—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. Co.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Rule, pen, eyeglasses, umbrella, malted milk, syringe, purse, sheet music.

FOUND, July 20.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.—Articles turned in from trains on the 19th—Package—18th—Parasol, package, umbrella, pair of lady's gloves, lady's coat, tin can, string beads, vise, boy's clothing, bicycle, hat, book, purse, overalls. 23d St. Ferry on the 19th—Pair of gloves. Sandy Hook Route—Hat, handbag, parasol. Liberty St. Ferry on the 19th—Steel rod, dress suitcase, marriage certificate. Sandy Hook Route on the 18th—Package of shirts, &c., box of cigars, knife.

FOUND, July 20.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station—Two packages, four umbrellas, purse, card case.

FOUND, July 20.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City—Package of collars, two umbrellas, book.

FOUND, July 20.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.—Package, magazine, letter, pocketbook, boy's suit, camera, satchel, package, roll of printing, book, umbrella.

FOUND, July 20—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.—Seven umbrellas, two suitcases, five packages.

FOUND, July 20.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.—On trains—One package of silk, three packages, two lady's umbrellas, one photo, one book. Lehigh Valley Railroad—Package. Jersey City Station—Grip, one package.

FOUND, July 20.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA Depot. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Pullman—Overcoat, watch fob, comb, whisk broom, manual, package, box of toys. Ticket window—Package. Waiting room—Umbrella. Long Island train—Pair of gloves, package.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A good saloon man can obtain possession of a going business in Greenpoint with little money; main consideration good hard-working man who attends to his business; must have clean record. Apply to-day. Brewery Collector, Adler, 631 West 124th St., N. Y. City.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly Used Office Furniture—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-63 Franklin. 358 Broadway.

BURROUGHS Adding Machine; practically new; will sell cheap. Address, Box P 226 Times Downtown.

FOR RENT.

Accountant leaving the city for a year has two Burroughs Adding Machines that he will rent for this time very reasonably. Address P 228 Times Downtown.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY IN NEW YORK CITY. Ideal hotel, 300 feet above Hudson. Large grounds, plenty shade, fine tennis court. Stable and garage accommodations, modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accommodates 50 guests; accessible by train or Subway. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City. Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best for a few guests; convenient to riding paths; fine grounds and tennis courts; suites with private bath; preference given to permanent guests. Particulars on application. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Long Island.

Exceptional Opportunity. — Beautiful home, overlooking Sound; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis. Fairview, Sea Cliff, L. I.

Battershall Inn, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Elevation 200 ft.; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

New York State.

Before deciding upon your vacation resort get descriptive circular of Hillair Farm. Postal brings it. E. Hopkins, Walton, N. Y.

"Ellswood."—Board on Ulster County fruit farm, $7. White, 309 West 46th St. 34—Bryant.

New Jersey.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Hydropathic, Kneipp, massage, osteopathic, faradic, milk, regeneration treatment scientifically; refuge for neurasthenic, rheumatic; stomach circulatory trouble; $10, (circular.)

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

DESIGNER on popular-priced waists and dresses; only those experienced and knows the line thoroughly need apply. Greenberg, Wiener & Co., 42 Wooster St.

MODEL for showroom; size 36; must be experienced, stylish, and up to date. Apply 384 5th Av.

NURSES.—A number of pupil nurses, age 19 to 30, will be accepted by the People's Hospital; immediate pay; diploma, $100 on graduation. Call or write, 203 2d Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Refined young lady to assist in dental office; one with professional training preferred; references required; state age, experience, and salary expected. 1,277 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER wanted in an insurance broker's office; a young lady of German partentage preferred. Address, in own handwriting, giving age and salary expected, Insurance, 308 Times Downtown.

TWO YOUNG WAITRESSES for seaside hotel, $20. Miss Shea, 8 East 42d St.

WANTED—Young women, experienced in office work, as cashiers and office assistants in Brooklyn office; applicants must state fully their experience, salary they have earned, and give references. R 123 Times.

$2,000 awaiting the stock salesman or saleswoman who will place $20,000; highest class publishing proposition. R 125 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A COLLEGE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.—One of America's largest publishers has an opening on its advertising staff for a young college man, who has decided to make advertising his profession; the man who fills this position must possess originality and creative ability; he must be full of life and enthusiasm; he must be able to meet big men in a manner which pleases; he must be an unusual man; make your answer to this show your ability to qualify. Opportunity, T 108 Times.

A STEAM RAILROAD seeks increased revenue and efficiency through more practical, permanent, economic development of present industrial resources. What can you do for us? Be definite, explanatory, informing. Detail your views, ideas, plans. Take time to reply intelligently. Omit experiences, testimonials, compensation. Address Railroad President, Box 801 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—To sleep in store at night and to be there Saturdays and holidays; salary, $8 weekly; age under 50; hours 6 P. M. to 7 A. M.; give references. R 136 Times.

COLLEGE students can earn considerable money in spare time during vacation by introducing Brooklyn lots to friends; on very easy payments; new subways will largely enhance Brooklyn values; no experience necessary. Apply 9 A. M.—9 P. M., Henry Smith, 155 West 125th St.

COLLEGE MAN, PREFERABLY WITH SOME BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, WILL BE GIVEN A POSITION WHERE HE MAY START AT THE BOTTON AND WORK UP. MUST BE HARD WORKER AND HAVE GOOD REFFERENCES. M 295, Times Downtown.

ENERGETIC young man about 23, of good presence and ambitious to advance himself, is offered a good opportunity. M 294, Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man under 20 to assist on books, stenographer, and typewriter; salary, $8 weekly to start; early increase if satisfactory; give references in own handwriting. R 137 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE HOUSE carrying first-class line used by jewelry and notion departments of department stores, is open for salesman (on commission basis) to cover the Southern and Western States; positively no attention given to any one not acquainted with the buyers in those sections. R 134 Times.

RESIDENT SALESMEN WANTED for every middle West State to handle a well-made, popular-priced line of suits and coats on a commission basis. Address R 100 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to handle well-paying proposition; easy hot weather work; calling on New York business men; good opportunity for hustler. Call Suite 6,055, 1 Madison Av., New York.

SALESMAN wanted with established trade in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and West Virginia for an up-to-date suit and skirt house; only good men need apply. D. & T., 100 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, acquainted with best Middle West trade, look after buyers while in the city; only those having handled good tailored misses' coats and suits need apply. R 124 Times.

SALESMEN commanding trade throughout New York State and East for a strong line of cloaks and suits; write full particulars in confidence. R 132 Times.

SALESMEN commanding trade throughout Pennsylvania for a strong line of cloaks and suits; write full particulars in confidence. R 133 Times.

TO a young man desirous of using his spare time to advantage will be given an opportunity to add to his income; give full particulars regarding present position and experience. M 296, Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Several good salesmen, who have a large acquaintance among friends and societies; elegant chance for right parties; big money. Call at once, Real Estate Office, 1,362 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—At once, structural detailers and checkers. Apply 1,814, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, capable taking charge office and shipping room, requires experience in cloaks and suits. John E. Parks, 110 W. 14th.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly acquainted with fashion magazines; state full particulars; confidential. R 140 Times.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

BANK BOOKKEEPER, male, experienced, age 22-28; $15.
STOCK LEDGER CLERK, male; unusually fine opening; $75 month.
BANK MESSENGERS, boys living on upper west side; $30 month.
LEDGER CLERKS, male, good penman; $12.
CREDIT MAN, general contracting experience; $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, female, experienced; permanent; $12-$15.
BOOKKEEPERS, female, experienced; permanent; $12-$15.
STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, female; beginners considered.
TYPISTS, female, experienced; $10.
Apply in person,
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
(Agency,) 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, (3,) female, male; $12, $18.
STOCK CLERK, manufacturing line; experienced; $18.
BOOKKEEPER, experienced; trial balance; $15.
SALESLADY, (2,) neat; bakery; $15.
ALSO several other clerical positions open today.
Employer's Reference Service, 144 West 23d St.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

SOLE AGENT WANTED BY FIRST-CLASS, WORLD-KNOWN PUBLISHING HOUSE, INTRODUCED IN AMERICA ABOUT 20 YEARS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RELIABLE FIRMS; ONLY THOSE NEED APPLY. ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. R 139 TIMES.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

CARETAKER.—Widow, with grown boy, wishes position taking care of bachelor apartments; best references, ability, and experiences. R 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Somewhat experienced. Faithful, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor public; will audit, open, systematize, close books; moderate terms. Accountant, R 130 Times.

ADVERTISING.
Young man of considerable experience in obtaining advertisements seeks position on a New York newspaper. Age, 22; respectably connected; enthusiastic, ambitious, and diligent. Address S. W., care Headworker Council Educational Alliance, 3,754 Woodland Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

AMERICAN, 28, single, discreet, trustworthy, desires confidential position; no objection to leaving city. M 281 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, ten years' experience, exceptional references, desires position. R 103 Times.

ATTENDANT or companion, 30 years of age, semi-nurse, for old or invalid gentleman; can furnish excellent references. Ruhoff, 117 East 59th St.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, desires position with opportunity for advancement; can speak and write both German and English fluently; A1 references; salary, $15. Charles Mueller, 29 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, 26, familiar with stenography and general office work, at present employed, desires to better himself. R 141 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant; writes up, balances books; regular intervals; moderate. Dixie, 316 Canal St.

BOOKKEEPER; 18; several months' experience; good, hard worker. Industrious, 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Six years' experience; three years with last employer; best personal references; any car; city or country. Henry, 239 West 50th St.

DRAFTSMAN.—A1 mechanical draftsman desires position with concern offering chance of advancement. M 306 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE, WELL EDUCATED, KNOWING FRENCH, GERMAN, RUSSIAN, ENGLISH, AND LITTLE ITALIAN, SEEKS POSITION AS CORRESPONDENT, SECRETARY, ETC.; VERY OBLIGING; SMALL SALARY AT BEGINNING. R 107 TIMES.

HAVE 3 or 4 hours at night in which to work; clerical experience; either clerical or manual work. M 302 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, graduate leading university, B. S., M. A., desires position private secretary and confidential man to man of affairs or head of large corporation; bright, energetic, capable and of unusual executive ability; three years' experience as head bookkeeper and one Summer as secretary; best references; university and business record. R 119 Times.

SILK AND LINEN MAN, 20, for the past two years as assistant buyer, would like position with reputable house. M 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, 26, thoroughly competent A 1 office man; highest credentials; $20. R 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN having high school education and banking experience; now employed; can use typewriter; moderate salary; references. M 292 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) experienced bill-cost clerk; knowledge bookkeeping; good credentials. Address M 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 32, first-class bookkeeper; 12 years' experience; excellent references; salary moderate. R 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 14 years, experience bank, trust company work, desires position. M 303 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 30 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 69 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288—Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av., 'Phone Harlem 6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 814 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite, other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms, private baths; with or without board; transients.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; table guests; exclusive.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms; home cooking; hot water supply. 'Phone 1878—Columbus.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms, private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—'Phone 1336 Columbus; small, large rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 230 WEST.—Newly furnished, parlor, dining; excellent table; table guests; room, board; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Very desirable second floor; two large rooms; private bath; excellent table.

76TH ST, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining, table board; references required.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms in refined house; superior board.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome suite, two rooms and bath; accommodate four; telephone; electric lights.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; Summer rates; parlor dining room; table guests; references.

84TH ST, 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

93D ST, 25 WEST.—Nice large and small front rooms, good table, parlor dining room, near Park and "L" station; Summer rates.

93D ST, 122 WEST.—Desirable large room, conveniences; also single; southern exposure; good board; references.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large rooms; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house.

102D, 243 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptional large front room, southern exposure; lavatory; also single room; spacious halls; excellent table; refinement; Summer rates.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

104TH, 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; telephone; table guests; Summer rates.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, excellent table.

117TH, 407 WEST.—Coolest location; large room; private bath; single room; phone Morningside 8,136.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; overlooking park; excellent table; rooms, $4, $5; references.

121ST ST. 509 WEST.—Cool, healthful; Morningside Heights; Bancroft apartments, just completed; none finer; beautiful rooms, furnished new; single, suites; private baths; electric elevators, electric lights; elegant dining room.

128D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms; suites; board optional; Summer rates.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Ideal home for gentlemen; large and small rooms; home cooking; refined service; new management; table guests.

157TH ST. SUBWAY, Washington Heights.—Dining room; pleasant outside room; overlooking Hudson. Telephone 203—Audubon.

SOUTHERN LADY will board refined married couple or two gentlemen at $20 weekly; large room, elegantly furnished; bath adjoining; Southern cooking; refined surroundings; hotel service. Telephone, 483—Columbus.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 108.—Elegantly furnished room with private bath; with or without meals.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor, private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; near Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; telephone; transients accommodated.

80TH, 40 EAST.—Fine airy rooms; elevator; Summer rates; board optional; block Park.

MADISON AV., 889, (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696, (28 East 63d.)—Fine rooms; excellent board optional; Summer prices.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (near Borough Hall Subway station.)—Delightfully cool room; excellent table; moderate rates. Phone 1795—Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG LADY from up State, employed in city, desires room and board with refined family; best reference. R 115 Times.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice medium-sized front room; breakfast optional.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms; private baths; transient and table guests.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; modern improvements; telephone; Summer rates.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large cool room, private bath; second floor; telephone; visitors accommodated

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Large front parlor, two large connecting rooms; nice surroundings; telephone; references.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; for particular people; private house; porcelain bath; reference.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable, cool rooms, suitable two; reasonable; transients accommodated; telephone.

37TH ST, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Handsome rooms; cool, clean; Summer rates; large, light basement; visitors accommodated.

43D ST., 115 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen; telephone; references; moderate.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, cool, airy room; private bath; running water; reference; telephone.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

52ND, 248 WEST (Broadway)—Desirable rooms, large and single; all conveniences; transients or permanent.

52D ST, 238, West of Broadway.—Large front room, suitable for two; bath; breakfast; rent $7.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, cool rooms; private baths; electric lights; board optional; transients.

60TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large and medium front rooms; bath; electric light; telephone; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms, suite or separate; board optional; select.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool front room; private house; near Park; all accommodations for gentleman; bath; exclusive; $25 month; reference.

72D ST., 302 WEST, Near Riverside.—Pleasant large front room; location unsurpassed; concession for Summer months; telephone; Subway.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive cool rooms; baths, Subway express; Summer prices.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; refined surroundings; Summer rates; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large single, double rooms; private baths; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; room, board; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; other rooms; physician's office; electric light; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath; also smaller one; private family.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, front room, dressing room, suitable two gentlemen; all conveniences; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; southern exposure; gentlemen; Summer rates.

78TH ST., WEST (Amsterdam and Columbus).—Airy, newly furnished rooms; reasonable; Southerners. P 132 Times.

80TH ST., 100 WEST.—Cool, breezy well-furnished room in bachelor apartment; all conveniences; references exchanged. Telephone 7320 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private residence; all conveniences; references; telephone 7514 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—One large front room with bath, newly furnished; private family; conveniences; references.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms with dressing room and bath adjoining; moderate; references.

82D ST., 827, (Riverside Drive.)—Private house; large, cool room; five windows; also basement. Campbell.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; electric light, telephone; private residence; gentlemen.

85TH ST, 140 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; one other room; 86th St. Subway.

87TH ST., 207 WEST.—Comfortable and clean room, running water, next bath, $3. Tobias.

94TH ST., WEST.—Large, cool front rooms, private bath, in exceptionally well-furnished, quiet house. 'Phone 822 River.

94TH ST., 211 WEST.—Large, small outside room, $4.00, $2.50; both light, airy; references. Toplitz.

102D ST., 302 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Private house, large, nicely furnished room suitable for married couple or bachelor; reasonable; with bath.

102D ST., 210 WEST.—Artistically furnished, cool parlor suite; near Broadway; excellent transportation; reasonable. Clarke.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Attractive room, facing street; closets; $5; elevator; southern family; references. White.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

A—111TH ST., 239 WEST.—Lady will let pretty furnished room; all conveniences, bath, telephone, elevator; near "L," Subway; reasonable. Apartment 10.

111TH ST., 521 WEST.—Attractive room; running water; large closet; elevator; mail chute. Apt. 42.

118TH ST., 421 WEST.—Private family; two light rooms, large beds, $2.50-$3.50; kitchen privileges.

118TH ST, 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Cool, cheerful, large room; suitable one or two. Smith.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Airy, large, small rooms; piano; elevator; fine view. Apartment 33.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Near Columbia University and Riverside; fine rooms; bath; first-class apartment; dining room; Subway, Amsterdam trolley. Apartment 39.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $3, $5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 508 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; telephone; elevator apartment; Summer rates. Stokes.

122D ST., 540 WEST (corner Broadway).—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 21.

122D ST., 514 WEST, near Broadway.—Cool, high-class rooms; single, double; Summer rates. Kenyon.

COLUMBUS AV., 887, (104th.)—Light, airy, newly decorated room; suitable one or two. Kealy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600.—Rooms, facing river; single, en suite; private baths; meal accommodations. Pierson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 348, Corner of 127th.—Beautifully furnished, large, cool room; bath, kitchen; elevator apartment; special low rent; $3-$5 weekly.

TWO ROOMS in elegantly furnished apartment; for one or two; references. R 131 Times.

WEST END AVENUE, 675.—Private residence, corner; large cool room, adjoining bath; one gentleman.

East Side.

16TH ST., 212 East.—Very desirable rooms in a private house; references.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well-furnished small rooms for gentlemen.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, "Overlooking Park."—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; running water.

31ST ST., 116 EAST.—Strictly first-class room for gentlemen; private house; phone, electricity; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Two large rooms, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. Telephone 5299—Madison.

43D ST., 18 EAST, (OPPOSITE HOTEL MANHATTAN.)—SMALL ROOMS.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square room; single room; Summer rates; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths and running water; gentlemen; references.

1.—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attrative rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

MADISON AV., 276-278.—Elegant apartments; couble and single rooms; private baths; kitchenette.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

St. Nicholas Av., 348, Corner 127th.—Elegant furnished elevator apartments, 4-6 large, cool rooms; special rents $8 weekly upward.

111TH ST., 220 WEST.—Gem four-room furnished corner apartment; 8 outside windows; reasonable; janitor.

Most elegant rooms in city, $25-$60 monthly; private bath, meals. 22 West 60th.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Five light rooms, elevator, all improvements; southern exposure; 25 per cent. off until expiration of lease. Tredway, 272 Manhattan Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

A.—Modern three-story high-stoop dwellings, in the Schermerhorn block, (68th St.;) rents $1,000 and $1,200.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St. 1,181 3d Av.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano in fine condition; will sell very cheap. 316 W. 42d.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Manhattan.

Four-story building, East 119th St.; will sacrifice or exchange; farm preferred. Ely's appraisal; first mortgage, $7,000, three years. Owner, M 293 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn.

The fastest growing section in Brooklyn; don't go to the country, but take advantage of the best three months of the year and buy now, before the prices advance, one and two family brick houses, from $4,250 to $6,000; small deposit and easy payments. Office 18th Av. Depot, Bay Beach Line. Write for booklet. Tel. 428 Bath Beach.
J. C. PROUDMAN,
6,305 18th Av.

Bronx.

EXCELLENT chance for quick buyer; elegant detached, 16-room, two-family residence; worth $14,500; make offer. 1,041 Clay Av., 165th St.

Westchester.

Hastings and Vicinity.—Houses for sale and to let; lots. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Long Island.

TO SMALL INVESTORS.
Lady going abroad wishes to dispose of the following properties: Five cottages, three small farms, four shore plots; situated within easy distance of Penn. Tunnel; to be sold on easy terms or discount for cash. Address E 33 Times.

AT WESTBURY, 45 minutes out, 12,000 sq. ft. of good land for $680; nothing like it for the price; $50 cash and $5 per month will buy it. HOLLBERG, 391 East 149th St., cor. of 3d Av., Room 213.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

New England.

Bargains!—Farms, 6 to 9 acres each, near Naugatuck Junction; new 6-room houses; all in fine shape; the best of land for vegetables, &c.; 5-cent fare to Bridgeport; price, $2,500; easy terms; have all kinds of shore and farm property. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—THE ARTHUR COURTIN COMPANY, plaintiff, against GIUSEPPE MANGIA, defendant.—Summons.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, June 7, 1911.
PHILIP S. SAITTA,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 258 Broadway, New York City.
To Giuseppe Mangia, defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to the order of Hon. John V. McAvoy, one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 3d day of July, 1911, filed with a copy of the said complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York at the Court Rooms in the Brown Stone Building, No. 32 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
Dated New York, July 6th, 1911.
Yours, &c.,
PHILIP S. SAITTA,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 258 Broadway, New York City.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM RUBIN, butter and eggs, 3,788 Third Avenue. Judge Veeder has appointed Ralph L. Collett, receiver, bond $1,000.

BERNARD LOVINGER, grocer, at 594 Lenox Avenue, petition by Emil Fleische & Son, $1,183; L. B. Miller & Son, $995, and Edward D. Depew & Co., $54. Liabilities, $5,200, and assets, $1,500.

CLAUSEN & PRICE BREWING COMPANY of Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.—A meeting of creditors was held yesterday in the office of Seaman Miller, referee, 2 Rector Street. Many claims were filed and Henry Melville, receiver, was elected Trustee.

NORMAN P. DE MAURIAC, formerly a stock broker.—A judgment for $74,574 was entered yesterday against him by Henry B. Singer, in favor of surviving partners of the firm of Charles

BURGLAR BEATS MARSHAL.

Then Escapes on Officer's Bicycle, Dodging Bullets.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 20.—Borough Marshal William B. Manchester of Maywood found a burglar in that town this morning, but let the man slip away. Moreover, the escaping burglar departed on the Marshal's bicycle. Manchester fired six shots at the man, and N. B. Beama, who was awakened by the noise of the scuffle, fired two shots from his bedroom window, but none hit the fugitive.

Marshal Manchester was summoned to the residence of C. E. Breckenridge, the burglar alarm having sounded when a library window was opened. The chauffeur, armed with a shotgun, was patroling the grounds, this being the third visit by burglars in as many weeks to the Breckenridge residence. The two men searched for the burglar, but failed to find him.

The Marshal started for home, and accidentally met the stranger. "It's pretty late for you to be out, and I don't recognise your face," said the Marshal. "No, I don't live here," said the burglar, as he drew a revolver. Then came the struggle and the Marshal's defeat.

The bicycle tracks were trailed for nearly two miles, leading in the direction of Paterson.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe.
THE PINK LADY

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE.
Nights at 8:20. Smoking. Refreshments.
2 SHOWS IN ONE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES TABL. SEATS $1.
75—ANNA HELD GIRLS—75

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15
Cooled by iced air—OPEN ROOF.
VALESKA SURATT in THE RED ROSE
BEST MUSICAL SHOW IN YEARS.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
Get Cool Quick. 354th TIME TO-NIGHT
GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, W. of Broadway
8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M.
All Seats Reserved. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c.
12 Big Vaudeville Acts. Continuous Vaudeville.
Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks Thursday.

Century, 62d, C. P. W. ROOF Schenck's Orchestra 'POP' CONCERTS
To-night—Gounod's FAUST. Table Seats 50c.

5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. | AIDA OVERTON WALKER & CO., EDNA FOX & CO., Romano & Earle, others.
Daily Mat. 25 & 50c.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & Daily Matinee. | Lillian Graham & Ethel Conrad, Wolgast - Moran fight pictures & 17 acts.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. XTRA ATTRACTIONS. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. CORONATION GROUPS AND PICTURES

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 and 30c. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th | BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. To-day 15, 25, 50c. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25 to $1. Smoking.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

LUNA PARK
HEART OF CONEY ISLAND
Biggest Show on Earth

Brighton Beach MUSIC HALL
Daily 2:45 & 8:30. 2 Sunday Concerts.
McINTYRE & HEATH
Lucy Weston, Bert Leslie & Co., 7 other star acts

40 Minutes from Times Square.
BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
FOR LUXURIOUS BATHING AT NEW PLUNGE BATH
TAKE BRIGHTON BEACH QUICK EXPRESS AT BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

STEEPLECHASE
Coney's Fireproof Funny Place.
America's Playhouse—Everybody Acts.
Take Iron Steamboats direct to Steeplechase Park.

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. ETHEL LEVEY,
BRIGHTON Brighton Beach | Eugene O'Rourke & Co., Jewell's Manikins, Helena Frederick Opera Co., Ashley & Lee, Bert Fitzgibbon, oths.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Men's Department Store
Middlemen's Profit Saved
Wool Bathing Suits
$1.98 worth $3.00
1 or 2 piece Suits of pure wool; plain or fancy trimmed.

Outclearing Time
Fine Athletic Underwear
29c
Worth 75c
Loose-fitting tailored in Lavender and Pink.
Pure Silk Socks, 25c
Regularly 50c Pair. Eight Colors
Mercerized Tennis Shirts, 79c
Worth $1.25.
Plain colors, with soft cuffs and collars attached.

Established 1855.
LEWIS & CONGER
Household Furnishings
Every Utensil and Implement
For Housekeeping and Housecleaning
BEST QUALITY ONLY.
130 and 132 West 42d Street.

THE CONQUEROR

HOSIERY
THE SENATOR
MEN'S PURE THREAD SILK SOCKS
With the large double toes.
50c Per Pair
Black, White, Tan, Gray, Navy, Helio and other colors.
Rubens & Mayer New York

TENTH VICTIM DIES OF CHOLERA HERE

No New Cases Develop Among the 500 Passengers Held in Quarantine.

ANOTHER SHIP DETAINED

Some Undetermined Cases of Illness on the Principe di Piedmonte—Defenders for Dr. Doty.

No new cases of cholera were reported yesterday among the 500 detained passengers of the steamships Moltke and Perugia at Hoffman Island. But there was one death among the cholera patients at Swinburne Island from the disease.

This latest cholera victim—the tenth death in the outbreak in the vicinity of this port—was Francesca Arcardia. She was 38 years old, and was one of the Moltke's passengers. Her body will be cremated.

The steamship Principe di Piedmonte reached this port yesterday from Genoa and Naples, the centre of the Italian cholera district. She carried 118 cabin passengers, 316 steerage passengers, and a crew of 123 men. There were no cases of cholera, but there were two or three cases of undetermined illness in the steerage, and Dr. Doty decided to hold the vessel at Quarantine until bacteriological examinations could be made of cultures taken from all those who had been ailing.

"I may let the Principe go to-morrow morning," Dr. Doty said last night. "But I am expecting almost hourly a general order to all port officers along the Atlantic coast from Gen. Wyman at Washington directing that all ships from the Italian cholera district be held at Quarantine until bacteriological examinations can be made of every one of the steerage passengers whether they are sick or well. This is the way that cholera carriers are going to be kept out of the country by the United States Government. Gen. Wyman and State Commissioner of Health E. H. Porter have, between them, lent me ten bacteriologists to help me keep out cholera during the Summer. All ten will be on the job to-morrow night. They will be able to take intestinal cultures from every one of the steerage passengers of each vessel and analyze them in the laboratory within three days of the time of the vessel's arrival in port. If the examinations show that none of the passengers are cholera carriers, the passengers will then be allowed to land. Otherwise they will be held at Hoffman Island until all danger of their bringing cholera germs ashore is past."

Dr. Doty spent yesterday in consultation with State Commissioner of Health Porter and Deputy Commissioner of Health Howe. The latter accompanied Dr. Doty on a trip to Hoffman and Swinburne Islands during the afternoon to see the cholera patients.

Volunteers for Dr. Doty.

Dr. Doty is receiving daily communications from prominent physicians and scientific men all over the State offering to aid him in any way in their power against what some of the writers call the "ignorant and hampering" attacks which are being made in the present Quarantine investigation which is going on at the County Court House before Commissioner Charles N. Bulger.

Here is a typical postcard which Dr. Doty received a few days ago, scrawled hastily with a fountain pen on board a train:

Ellenville, En Route R. R. Train.
I have been reading the descriptions of the Quarantine inquiry (?) in the newspapers, and wonder if I can be of any assistance to you. If so, I will come straight back to town and stay as long as needed. Don't hesitate to send me word. Write or telegraph me at Post Office Cragsmore, Ulster County, N. Y. Telegram via Ellenville. I can come down this week very well.
W. P. NORTHRUP.

Dr. Northrup is Professor of Children's Diseases at Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He is visiting physician of the Presbyterian and the New York Foundling Hospitals and is consulting physician of all the hospitals under this city's health board. The sick babies at the Hoffman Island Children's Hospital, who, according to the testimony of immigrant mothers, "were carried out of the hospital by the nurses into the open air to die of exposure," were treated in this way by Dr. Northrup's advice, it being a well-established axiom among modern medical scientists that children whose lungs have become affected are frequently cured in this way, just as the lives of typhoid fever patients are frequently save by placing them in cold baths—a practice which would probably also appear exceedingly cruel to the misunderstanding eyes of ignorant immigrant mothers.

Dr. Beverley Robinson is another physician who has recently offered his services in defense of Dr. Doty. Dr. Robinson is clinical professor of medicine at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He is also consulting physician of both St. Luke's and the City Hospital. He has written to Dr. John Winters Brannan, President of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, stating his belief that the present attacks on Dr. Doty are absolutely uncalled for. Dr. Robinson in his letter also compliments Dr. Brannan for having come to Dr. Doty's defense so promptly at the very outset of the investigation.

"Your act in coming to Dr. Doty's defense voices the feeling of the entire profession," Dr. Robinson writes.

Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, formerly President of the Academy of Medicine and President of the New York State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, has also announced his willingness to take the stand for Dr. Doty when the time comes.

Dr. William M. Polk, Dr. Francis P. Kinnicutt, Dr. John H. Girdner, and Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden, all of whom are on Dr. Doty's Quarantine Advisory Board and who are familiar with his methods, will also take the stand in Dr. Doty's defense, it was said among Dr. Doty's friends yesterday.

Dr. Brannan Discusses the Evidence.

"The public should not make the mistake of believing that it is the complaints of immigrants which are being heard at this so-called investigation which is going on at the County Court House," said Dr. John Winters Brannan yesterday. "The trouble was originally stirred up by a sensation-seeking east side newspaper, and it seems now that it is being put to another use. The testimony which is being offered against Dr. Doty daily is of such a kind that no sincere and intelligent person can take it seriously. An ignorant immigrant woman, for example, testified at the beginning of the case that certain children while being detained at Hoffman Island with scarlet fever got insects in their hair and were deported for this reason. Any one who knows the immigration law knows perfectly well that immigrants can't be deported for any such reason. Both Commissioner Bulger and the man who is presenting the evidence against Dr. Doty are lawyers. They are familiar with the immigration and Quarantine laws. They know perfectly well that immigrants can't be deported for having insects in their hair. What secret influence or purpose have these two men in accepting evidence and putting it down on their official records when they know it isn't founded on fact?

"After hearing this one particular piece of testimony I went down to Quarantine myself and looked the matter up in the Quarantine records. I found that the children were deported because they had favus, a parasitic disease of the scalp which is exceedingly dangerous to treat. The Quarantine records show that the children were afflicted with favus when they entered this country. Their poor, ignorant mother, who was naturally prejudiced against Quarantine for having deported them, might be expected to believe that they acquired the disease during detention. Her act in testifying in this way is much less objectionable than the act of those who are conducting the investigation in accepting the testimony and allowing it to go out to the public without immediately calling for the Quarantine records to discover the truth of the case.

"When the Alexandrowski woman testified about having been forced to scrub the hospital floors in order to see her child, I obtained a letter from Miss January, the head nurse of the hospital, about the case and gave it to Dushkind, the lawyer, thinking that it would help him bring out the truth. To my surprise, when he read it in court, he read only part of it. It seemed to me that he only read that part of it, too, which was calculated to hurt Dr. Doty, but, of course, I may be mistaken."

The bottom seemed temporarily to have fallen out of the Quarantine investigation yesterday. On Wednesday the inquisitors ran short of witnesses and had to appeal to George S. Scofield, Dr. Doty's personal counsel, to get witnesses for them. Mr. Scofield, after some telephoning, got some of the Quarantine Station clerks into court and Mr. Dushkind tried to make them testify that there was something wrong about their books. Nothing of importance was brought out; and Commissioner Bulger telephoned to Mr. Scofield on Wednesday night that the hearings were going to be temporarily suspended and that forty-eight hours' notice would be given before they were resumed.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—As a further guard against the importation of Asiatic cholera every Italian immigrant will be subjected to an individual bacteriological examination. This order, the most drastic the Government has made to protect this country against the plague, was sent to-day to the public health officers at all ports of call of immigrant ships. By this method quarantine officials will detect cholera carriers, persons who may not have developed cholera in themselves, but who would endanger others.

New York State has agreed with the Federal Government to pay part of the expense of the examinations at New York.

SUSPENDS DOTY INQUIRY.

Dix Forbids Summoning of Health Employes During Cholera Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 20.—Pending the cholera outbreak in the port of New York, Gov. Dix has ordered a halt in the investigation of the office of Dr. A. H. Doty, Health Officer, so far as it involves the summoning of Quarantine employes as witnesses. The inquiry was begun some time ago by Charles N. Bulger of Oswego, who was appointed as special Commissioner by the Governor. While Dr. Doty and his force have been fighting against the disease brought into port by immigrants, Mr. Bulger has been questioning Dr. Doty's employes and persons formerly connected with Quarantine service as to the administration of the Health Officer of the Port.

Mr. Bulger called on the Governor to-day and made an informal statement, reviewing his investigation. After his conference with the State executive Mr. Bulger announced that he had been directed by the Governor to discontinue the examination of employes until further notice. The Commissioner was instructed to conduct his investigation for the time being in such a way as to cause no interference with Dr. Doty's departmemnt. The Governor took the position that the present was no time to take men away from their duties in connection with the precautions against cholera.

Mr. Bulger made no comment on his investigation, and did not indicate the line of inquiry he would follow during the next few weeks. Dr. Doty's four years' term expired early this year, and pressure has been brought to bear on Gov. Dix to appoint a Democrat as Health Officer of the port in place of Dr. Doty. About six weeks ago Mr. Bulger was instructed to make an investigation of affairs at Quarantine and to make a report to the Governor.

Gov. Dix had his attention called to-day to an interview with Judge Bulger printed in a New York morning paper last Sunday in which the Governor's Commissioner harshly assailed Dr. Doty's official conduct. The Governor was asked whether he thought it proper to permit a man who had delivered snap judgment on the official he was investigating to continue to sit in judgment on him.

"I have the greatest confidence in the efficiency, wisdom, discretion, and integrity of Judge Bulger, and so far there is nothing officially before me to indicate that Judge Bulger has made any statement prejudicial to Dr. Doty," was all Gov. Dix would say.

ALBANY, July 20.—Dr. Eugene P. Porter, State Health Commissioner, has called a meeting of the forty sanitary officers in this State for next week to consider the stamping out of cholera here. Dr. Porter said there was no cause for alarm, and that while Dr. Doty had the situation well in hand, he was not sure that the precautions taken should not be broadened.

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OFFICIAL ITALIAN REPORT.

Sixty-four Cases in Naples and 166 in Palermo in Four Days.

CHIASSO, Switzerland, July 20.—An official report on the cholera epidemic in Italy, issued to-day by the Italian Government, shows cases and deaths from July 12 to July 16 as follows:

In the City of Naples, 64 cases and 21 deaths; Province of Naples, 48 cases, 19 deaths; City of Palermo, 166 cases, 19 deaths; Province of Palermo, 15 cases, 7 deaths.

In Trapani, Sicily, there were two cases and one death and in the Province of Avellino three cases and one death.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:45	417 E. 109th St.; Ernest Bros.	Trifling
9:00	318 W. 95th St.; Buler estate.	Trifling
10:00	500 E. 136th St.; S. Gaster	Trifling
10:55	1,483 2d Av.; Frederick Smidt	$10
P. M.		
1:10	141 Ridge St.; unknown	None
1:25	400 E. 118th St.; S. Bartholf & Co	Trifling
1:50	206 Broome St.; L. Kaufman	Trifling
2:06	537 East 69th St.; Hammond Typewriter Co	Trifling
2:15	676 East 138th St.; unknown	Trifling
4:30	66 East 106th St.; Cellick Brothers	Trifling
4:45	235 Avenue A; J. Finger	Trifling
5:05	211 West 115th St.; Elisabeth Westergen	$25
5:15	753 10th Av.; John Early	None
6:30	158th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; A. Van Buren	Trifling
8:15	84 Canal St.; Jacob Frenbus	$100
11:00	936 3d Av.; F. Hindquist	Trifling
11:30	31 Cherry St.; Sarah Devlin	$100

EXPECT ARREST SOON IN BEATTIE MURDER

Husband Who Told Story of Shooting in Auto at His Side Under Fire of Questions.

POLICE WATCHING A WOMAN

Virginia Officers Still Lack Clue to Alleged Assailant — Coroner's Jury Meets To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 20.—No arrest has yet been made in connection with the murder of Mrs. Henry Clay Beattie, the young woman who, according to her husband's story, was shot while driving with him in an automobile Tuesday night, the slayer being an unidentified man who appeared in front of the car on a lonely stretch of road on the pike south of this city. Officers have not yet found any trace of such a person.

At a conference of State, county, and city officials at the home of Coroner Loving after 7 o'clock to-night an hour was taken up in questioning Mr. Beattie, but the examination was private, and the nature of the questions is not given out. It is said, however, that Beattie admitted being absent from his home on Monday night, and in the company of a woman whom the police have had under surveillance all day.

Hundreds of people who anticipated an arrest gathered at the home of Coroner Loving, but no one was allowed to hear the examination of the husband, except those who had been summoned as witnesses, and sworn to secrecy. After the conference the officers dispersed, while Beattie went to the home of his father, a prominent merchant and banker, in Hull Street, Manchester.

Young men who drive on the pike in their automobiles and who were reported to have seen Beattie there Tuesday night, were summoned and gave the Coroner information as to what they noted.

It is said that Beattie continues to give the same connected version of the crime that he gave Tuesday night, when, holding the body of his wife on his left arm, and driving his automobile with his free hand, he dashed wildly into the roadway at the country home of her uncle, Ben P. Owen, Secretary to Gov. Mann, shrieking: "My God! She's dead! My God! She's dead!"

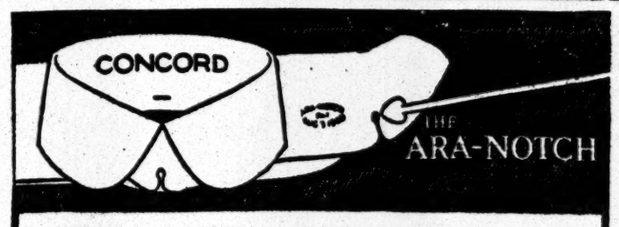
Coroner Loving has summoned a Coroner's Jury to meet to-morrow morning. It is common talk on the streets that an arrest will be made immediately after the Coroner's Jury has examined the witnesses in the case, but the detectives are still working to discover a motive for the crime.

Detective William G. Baldwin of Roanoke arrived to-night and is in consultation with Chief of Police Werner, Special Agent Scherer, Detective Wren, County Officers Jarrel and Flynn, and others who have been working on the case practically night and day since midnight Tuesday. It was decided to abandon the use of bloodhounds, as their trailing late yesterday and this morning showed no results, the dogs keeping to the main road within a radius of fifty feet of the scene of the crime and failing to take to the woods.

The funeral of Mrs. Beattie was conducted from the Central Methodist Church, South Side, this morning.

Can Tax Property in Transit.

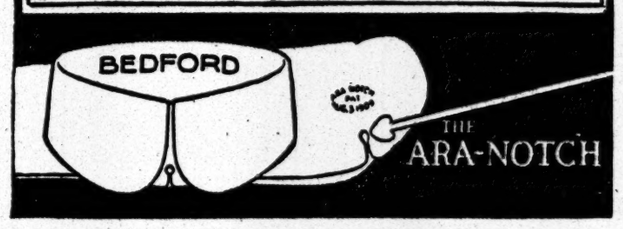
TRENTON, N. J., July 20.—An assessment of $50,000 upon property of the Levering & Garrighues Company in Piscataway Township, Middlesex County, has been affirmed by the State Board of Equalization of Taxes, the action being based on the decision of State and Federal courts in sustaining the right to tax coal stored in New Jersey, even though it be in transit. The Levering & Garrighues Company has a business office in New York and operates chiefly there and in New England States. It erects steel structures.



Two Good Ara-Notch
ARROW COLLARS
for Summer
BEDFORD—Fits snugly to neck. Almost meets in front.
CONCORD—A low collar that looks high.
Both have the "Notch," which makes them easy to put on or take off, and both have ample cravat space. *15c. each; 2 for 25c.*
CLUETT, PEABODY & COMPANY MAKERS, TROY, N. Y.

THE ARA-NOTCH WORKS LIKE THIS

Button the short end, then insert top of collar under stud head. | Draw the long end over and notch it on. | Then raise outer fold, band long end of band inward and above it under



Moe Levy Sale
Going in full blast—offering the greatest clothing values ever seen in New York
This statement is going some, too; but I happen to know whereof I speak, and I am ready to show you to your entire satisfaction. This summer sale is an event in clothing, and the way it is being patronized shows the great reputation I have made all over the city.
When thousands of people are lured out of their way from Broadway and Fifth Avenue to do their shopping it means that I have something out of the way to offer.
The prices tell the story.
Values up to $12.50 *now* $8.50
Values up to $15.00 *now* $10.50
Values up to $20.00 *now* $12.50
Values up to $25.00 *now* $14.00
Values up to $35.00 *now* $19.50
Remember, every garment is sold with the same guarantee of service that accompanies it at its full selling price.
These clothes are my regular stock of this summer's suits, and are bona fide reductions from my regular selling prices, and my patrons know my regular prices are sale prices everywhere else. For instance, my $15.00 Suit is a $25.00 Suit in any other store. And at $10.50 it's a gift. In justice to yourself, look my values over.
Moe Levy
MY ONLY STORE 119-125 Walker St., N. Y. OPEN SAT. EVE. 10 P.M.
Three Blocks East of Broadway. One Block from Canal St. Subway.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK
Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.
INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.
OFFICES
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.
BRONX OFFICE, 149th St. & Courtlandt Av., NOW OPEN

WE ARE GIVING
double value in our remnant sale. Suit of the finest material to measure $18.00, or coat and trousers $16.00. Separate trousers, including white and striped flannels, $5.00. Style and tailoring perfect; if not, leave them here.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.
Store closes at One o'Clock Saturday.

Six Hundred Men Wanted
Continuation of Half Yearly Sale
Browning, King & Co.
SUITS at Such Decided Reductions should Attract you to our Three New York Stores. Not the Kind of Clothes Usually Sold at Cut Prices.
$15.00 to $18.00 Suits.....$12.50
$20.00, $22.00 & $25.00 Suits.....$15.00
$28.00, $30.00 and $35.00 Suits.....$20.00
Remarkable Shirt Sale.
$1.50 to $2.00 Shirts, Popular French Cuffs. 85c
$2.50 Shirts, Superior for Comfort and Style $1.15
"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave. cor. 122d St. (Open Sat. till 11 P. M.)
1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. (Open Sat. till 6 P. M.)
246-248 W. 23th St. (Open Sat. till 11 P. M.)
Every Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Summer Suit REDUCED 33⅓%
THIS is our regular Summer Clearance Sale.
Every garment in our stock is reduced,—Every Black Suit, Every Blue Serge Suit, Every Fancy Suit. 33⅓% off means:
$50 Suits now $33.33 | $35 Suits now $23.33
$45 Suits now $30.00 | $30 Suits now $20.00
$40 Suits now $26.66 | $25 Suits now $16.66
And every Suit that was $22.50 or less now $15.

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

In the Magazine Section

How we fight cholera, and what a cholera scourge means.
Conclusion of Count Witte's reply to Gen. Kuropatkin about the causes of the Russo-Japanese war.
Fire Marshal Ahearn—the thrilling story of a New York fireman's brave life.
What Dr. Wiley has actually accomplished; records of the cases of the food and drug adulterators.
What the Navy does at the Naval Proving Grounds at Indian Head.
The last of the Shakers—a whole community awaiting death.
Swindlers who use the United States mails, and how the Post Office Inspectors track them down.
Titled women who steal, cheat at cards and swindle their dealers.
The Schlaraffians, famous German humorous society, to visit this country.
A Princess tells the story of the "inside" of the Dreyfus case.

In the Pictorial Section

Happy Moments—Reproduction of full-page painting by A. L. Rjevsky.
Society Folk at Summer Play—Scenes at seashore.
Beasts of a Bygone Age—Hagenbeck's prehistoric zoo at Hamburg.
Progress of the Panama Canal—Building the locks, and view from top of chamber crane.
King George V. gives a tea party to children at Crystal Palace.
Striking Seamen—At Reckett's factory at Hull.

In the Book Review Section

As Another Saw Us—The amusing impressions of a "Hessian" surgeon who traveled in this country when it was in its infancy.
Wagner's Egotism Crystallized—The Master's Autobiography which, while written with real charm, discloses some of his most unlovely traits of character.
Adventures in Expressions—Being further comment upon the slipshod use of our ill-treated English tongue—A study in the choice of words—By Leila Sprague Learned.
Knowledge for Ordinary Folk—The excellent plan and wide scope of the small-volume home university library.
The Preface Burns Wrote—Interesting foreword to the "Kilmarnock" edition of his poems published in 1786.
Mysterious and Murderous Tibet—Narrative of an adventure across the inhospitable steppes which cost a brave life.